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1938
of the United States
State of
INDIANA

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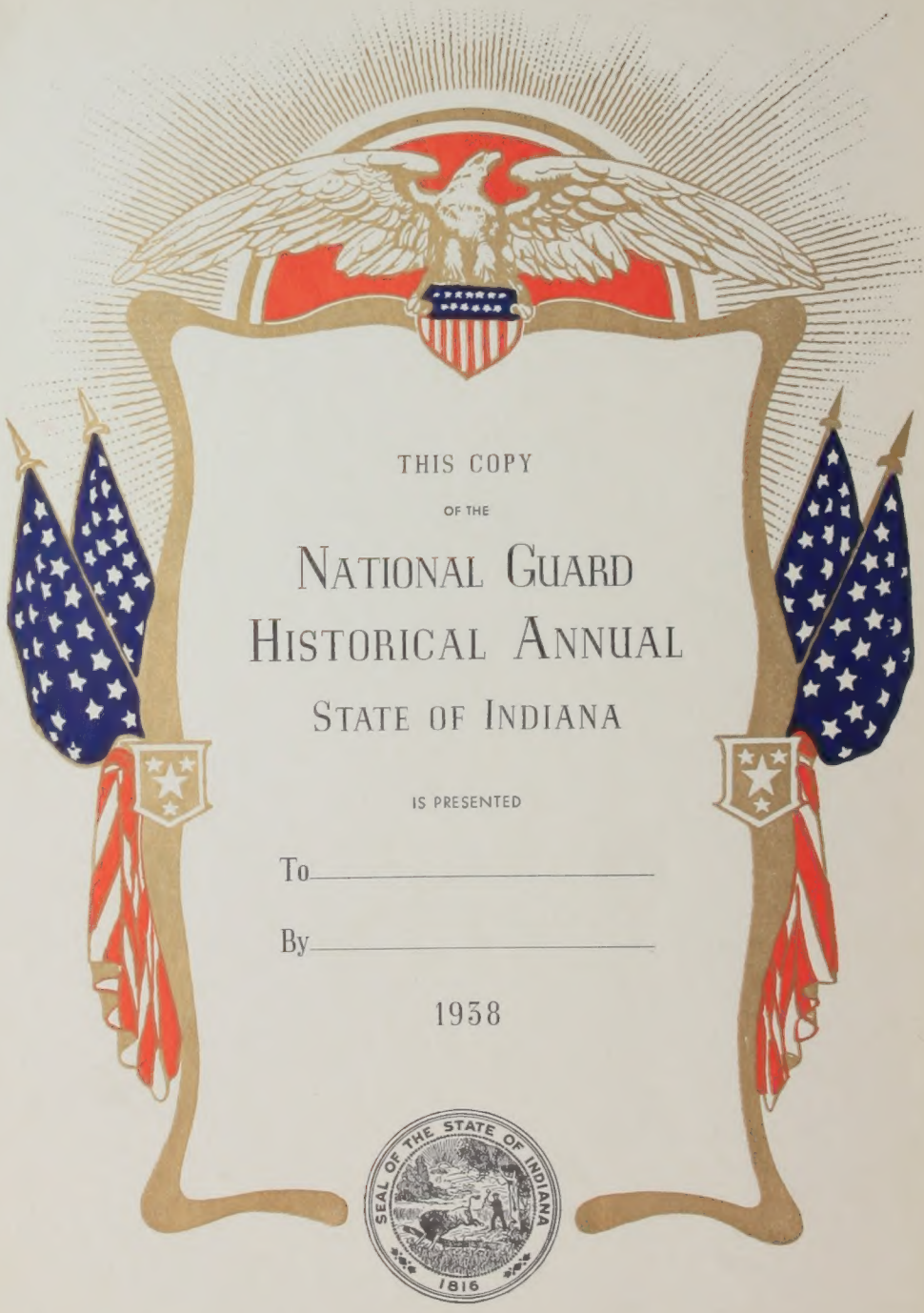

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EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
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M. CLIFFORD TOWNSEND
GOVERNOR

To: All Members of the Indiana National Guard and Naval Forces

My heartiest congratulations upon the completion of your historical annual. I know that it will be not only a source of great pride to all members of Indiana's National Guard and Naval Forces, but a valuable medium through which the people of Indiana may become fully cognizant of the real value and service of the State's military and naval forces.

I realize the many hours you spend in study and training — hours taken from time that could be spent in leisure — so that you, as individual soldiers and as units, may become proficient in your particular branch of service. In time of disaster I know you will be ready to serve your State — going into the distressed area instilled with the capacity for immediate organization and action.

I extend to each National Guardsman and to each member of the Naval Forces, my best wishes for success and happiness. I am proud of Indiana's military and naval forces and of the part they play in the national defense scheme of the United States.

M. Clifford Townsend

M. Clifford Townsend,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

SEAL OF THE STATE OF INDIANA
1816

M. CLIFFORD TOWNSEND

Governor

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD

GREETINGS

With this we present the 1938 Historical Annual
of the Indiana National Guard and Naval Forces

With the publication of this historical annual, we have attained at last the desire of all members of Indiana's military and naval forces for a permanent and lasting record. While it has been impossible to include in this book all of the details regarding our National Guard and Naval Forces, we hope that the material contained in it will prove both interesting and instructive to the citizens of this State who have so loyally supported us. We know there are many people who are unaware of the purpose for which the National Guard and Naval Forces exist; who do not realize that these citizen soldiers and sailors are an important component of the first line of defense of this Country, and an ever present bulwark against discomfort and suffering in times of emergency and disaster. It is our hope that this annual will carry our message to Indiana's citizenry so that they may see for themselves how their National Guard and their Naval Forces are trained to serve.

We know that each member of the Indiana National Guard and Naval Forces will be proud of this historical annual and of the part he plays in the defense plan of his Country. It is our hope that in the years to come each of you will turn the pages of this book with fond remembrances of pleasant and happy days of worth while endeavor.

Elmer F. Straub

Brigadier General, Indiana National Guard,
ADJUTANT GENERAL OF INDIANA.

ELMER F. STRAUB

BRIGADIER GENERAL

INDIANA

NATIONAL GUARD

THE

Adjutant General

July 24, 1917, to Aug. 4, 1917, Battery A, 1st Field Artillery, Private First Class; Aug. 5, 1917, to Aug. 1, 1919, Battery A, 150th F. A., A. E. F., Oct. 15, 1917, to July 27, 1919, Sergeant; May 9, 1921, to Oct. 1, 1921, Battery A, 139th F. A., Private; July 30, 1921, Appointed Second Lieutenant, Battery B, 139th F. A., rescinded due to lack of strength for Federal recognition; Oct. 2, 1921, to Oct. 9, 1921, Battery A, 139th F. A., First Lieutenant (non-Federal).

NATIONAL GUARD FEDERAL

Oct. 10, 1921, to May 8, 1922, Battery B, 139th Field Artillery, First Lieutenant; May 8, 1922, to Nov. 12, 1922, Battery A, 139th Field Artillery, First Lieutenant; Nov. 13, 1922, to March 6, 1923, Battery A, 139th Field Artillery, Captain; March 7, 1923, to Sept. 19, 1933, Headquarters, 139th Field Artillery (P. and T. O.), Captain; Sept. 20, 1933, to April 4, 1935, Headquarters, 38th Division, Major; April 5, 1935, to March 31, 1936, Headquarters, 38th Division (Asst. C. S. G-1), Lieut.-Colonel; April 1, 1936, to June 19, 1936, Headquarters, 150th Field Artillery, Comdg., Lieut.-Colonel; June 20, 1936, to date, Headquarters, 150th Field Artillery, Comdg., Colonel.

MISCELLANEOUS ASSIGNMENTS

Feb. 1, 1928, Intel. & P. & T. O., 139th F. A.; April 15, 1932, Board relative to Lieut. C. E. Ross, 150th F. A., Jan. 9, 1933, Appointed Adjutant General, State of Indiana; Sept. 20, 1933, Assigned to Asst. to Asst. Chief of Staff, G-3, 38th Div.; Jan. 20, 1934, Assigned to Asst. Chief of Staff, G-3, 38th Div; Dec. 1, 1934. Assigned to Asst. Chief of Staff, G-1, 38th Div.; April 5, 1935, Promoted to Lieut.-Colonel, F. A., assigned to Asst. Chief of Staff, G-1, 38th Div.

STATE CAPITOL

★

PERSONNEL

OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE

Top: Lieut. Colonel Robinson Hitchcock, Executive, Adjutant General's Office.

Bottom: Lieut. Colonel John D. Friday, United States Property and Disbursing Officer.

Top: Major Norman L. Thompson, Assistant to the Adjutant General.

Bottom Major Harry E. Willet, Commanding Second Battalion, 150th Field Artillery.

Personnel of the

★

of the ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE

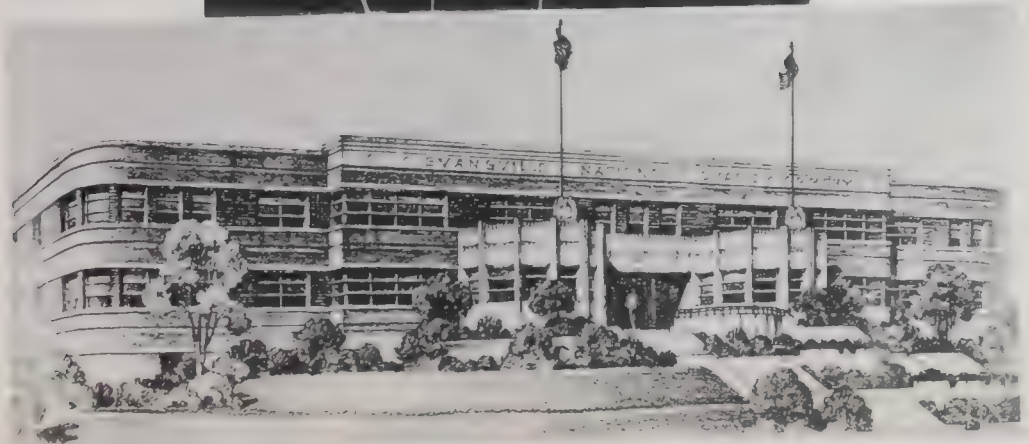
★

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S
DEPARTMENT PLANE

INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD
WAREHOUSE

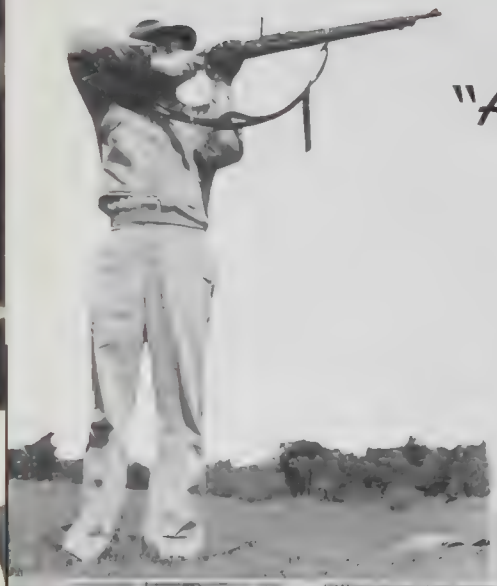
COMMANDING GENERAL,
THIRTY-EIGHTH DIVISION, AND STAFF

ARMORIES



"Albert T. Rich Rifle Range"

FRANKFORT, INDIANA



AN HISTORICAL MILITARY SKETCH OF INDIANA'S EARLY MILITIA AND PRESENT NATIONAL GUARD

The Indiana National Guardsmen of today has received from those who served before him in the State Militia a glorious heritage of sacrifices made for the love of country and adventurous feats of bravery accomplished in the name of liberty. From the battlefield of Tippecanoe, where General William Henry Harrison and his small force defeated an overwhelming number of Indians led by the religious fervor of The Prophet, to the Civil War, where Indiana led the loyal states of the nation in furnishing men and supplies to a cause they believed was a sacred obligation, and finally down to the present, when Guardsmen of Indiana turned out to a man to fight the menace of a rampaging Ohio River, this heritage has remained undimmed and unexcelled. Every member of the National Guard of Indiana has reason to look with affectionate pride upon the record of the military activities of his State, and to feel in his heart that to carry on such traditions is a privilege and a commission of trust.

Chapter I

EARLY TERRITORIAL STATUS OF THE MILITIA

When Indiana was still a part of the Northwest Territory, the pursuit and practice of military knowledge was considered equally as important as the more peaceful occupations of storekeeper, clerk, farmer or the like. This love of military activity was induced partly because of the necessity for having an armed group of citizen soldiers who were willing and able to follow marauding Indians, and partly by the inherent love the early settlers had for the adventurous life of a soldier. Many of the settlers in the new Territory had lost all their possessions while serving in the Revolutionary War and had come West to rebuild their fortunes. Their service in the American Army had left its imprint upon them and it was a new and pleasant sensation to follow a military life for a few days at the time as a recreation and not as a necessity. The necessity, however, was ever present, for a harassing and exasperating warfare was carried on with the Indians for many years. Many of the settlers came from the South where a love of the military is hereditary, and others had come from the countries of Europe in which the army was regarded as of prime importance and held in great veneration. These causes combined to produce an acquiescence in required military service and aroused an enthusiasm for military life that later proved to be one of the mainstays of this nation's history.

The United States Army, at the beginning of the government of the Northwest Territory, consisted of ten companies of infantry, forming one regiment under the command of Lieut. Colonel Harmer, which was apportioned to four strategic forts in the Territory. These posts were

Pittsburg, Ft. McIntosh, which was near the present site of Marietta, Ohio, Ft. Steuben, near the falls of the Ohio, and Vincennes. The regiment had an enlisted strength of 560 regulars. The Lieutenant Colonel commanding the regiment received a salary of $50 a month and some few allowances, each of the Majors were paid $45 a month, the Captains $35 per month, the Lieutenants $26 and the Ensigns $20 a month. Major Denny commanded Ft. Harmer and Major Hamtramck was in command at Vincennes.

NEED FOR A MILITIA RECOGNIZED

This regular army was far too small to adequately patrol the entire Territory, and the Governor and judges were given the power by Congress to make and put into effect laws providing for an organized militia. Under this authority Governor Arthur St. Clair and Judges S. H. Parsons and J. M. Varnum published the first of such laws July 25, 1788, at Marietta. The law provided that all males between 16 and 50 years of age were required to serve in the militia, which was divided into junior and senior classes. The senior classification included all those who had borne civil or military commissions in the United States service, or who were graduates of colleges or universities. Each man was required to provide himself with a musket and bayonet, or rifle, cartridge box and pouch, or powder horn and bullet pouch, with forty rounds of cartridges, or one pound of powder and four pounds of lead, priming wire and brush, and six flints.

A company consisted of 64 men, rank and file; eight companies constituted a battalion, and two battalions a regiment. Each company had one captain, one lieutenant, one ensign, four sergeants, four corporals, one drummer and one fifer. To each battalion was given one lieutenant-colonel, one major, and one adjutant, and each regiment was commanded by a colonel.

The law stated that "assembling at fixed periods is conducive to health, civilization and morality," and hence it was required that each captain should parade his company at ten o'clock on the morning of the first day of each week at "some place convenient or near to the place of public worship." Those who failed to be present at these parades were fined 25 and 50 cents. The law stood until July 2, 1791, when it was so amended as to designate Saturday for parade day instead of Sunday, and each captain was charged to "diligently exercise his company for the space of two hours." Each member of the company was required to attend church fully armed.

Early accounts of the activities of this Territorial militia show that it was too poorly organized and maintained to be highly efficient, and indicate that the force of citizen soldiers was not often called upon. The only record of its public appearance was the formal opening of the courts of common pleas by Gov. St. Clair on September 2, following his arrival to take office. The regulars and the militia formed an escort for the officials, and the procession solemnly marched to a blockhouse where the court was declared duly installed and formally opened. As the docket was bare, and no case was presented by the spectators, the court adjourned in equal state.

Throughout this early period the Indians were a constant menace to the peace and safety of the settlers living in the Territory. The frequent forays of the Indians were followed by ineffectual campaigns by the regular army and some of the militia, but no real good was accomplished. Several campaigns were made against the Wabash and Illinois Indians and for the two campaigns of General Harmer and Major Hamtramck, and of Gov. St. Clair himself, against the Miamis, levies of 1,500 men were made from the militias of Pennsylvania and Virginia. The disastrous and unfortunate defeat of these expeditions brought before Congress the imperative need for more ample protection, and the regular army was promptly increased to 5,000 men, with General "Mad Anthony" Wayne in command. For Wayne's campaign against the Indians, Pennsylvania and Virginia were called on to furnish 2,500 men from the militia, and it was with these troops that the territorial militia served. The vigorous campaign by Wayne and the treaty of 1795 gave the settlers some relief from the fear of Indian raids.

When the Northwest Territory passed to the second grade of territorial government in 1799, the militia was given the closest attention. In his address to the First General Assembly of the Northwest Territory at Cincinnati, Gov. St. Clair stated that the militia law as enacted by the governor and the judges was not as binding as it should be and he urged that it be re-enacted by the General Assembly. His suggestion was acted upon on October 28, 1799, but on December 13 following, a complete reorganization of the militia was made, effective March 1, 1800.

The militia as provided by that law is similar to the National Guard of today. Able-bodied men between the ages of 18 and 45, except Judges of the Supreme Court, the Attorney-General, the Clerk of the Supreme Court, ministers of the gospel who were licensed to preach, jail keepers, and all others exempted by the laws of the United States, were subject to militia duty. The equipment which each man was expected to provide for his own use consisted of a "good musket, a sufficient bayonet and belt or fusee, two spare flints, a knapsack and a box with a pouch therein to contain not less than twenty-four cartridges suited to the bore of his musket or fusee, each cartridge to contain a proper quantity of powder and ball; or a good rifle, knapsack, pouch and powder horn, with twenty balls suited to the bore of his rifle, and a quarter of a pound of powder."

A regiment consisted of two battalions of four companies each, while from two to four regiments constituted a brigade, and two brigades a division. To the commanding officer of each regiment was given the rank of lieutenant colonel, and each battalion was commanded by a major. A brigadier general was provided for each brigade, and to him was assigned a brigade inspector with the rank of major. Each major general, commanding a division, was allowed two aides-de-camp, who bore the rank of major.

This law also provided for the first uniformed bodies of troops. One battery or artillery and one troop of horse was assigned to each brigade, the members of which were to be uniformed at their own expense as the brigade commander might prescribe. Each regiment was also required to include one company of young men between the ages of 18 and 28 who should be known as grenadiers, light infantrymen or riflemen, as might be selected by the brigade commander. The members of these companies were required to meet frequently for drill and to wear such uniforms as might be prescribed by the regimental officers.

Each member was required to pay for his own uniform, and when a member of the company passed the age of 28 he was transferred to one of the companies not uniformed. The purpose of this somewhat unusual provision was that such organizations would raise the esprit de corps among the men and would give the government the advantage of an extremely well drilled body of men as well.

The officers prescribed for each battery were a captain and two lieutenants. The other members of the unit were four sergeants, four corporals, six gunners, six bombardiers, one drummer, one fifer and from twenty to thirty matrosses. The non-commissioned officers were armed with swords or hangers, and each private or matross, with a fusee, bayonet and belt and cartridge box to hold twelve cartridges.

Each troop of horse consisted of from 30 to 60 privates under the command of a captain. Other officers of the unit were two lieutenants, a cornet, four sergeants, four corporals, a saddler, farrier and trumpeter. The commissioned officers were armed with a sword and a pair of pistols. Each dragoon of the company was required to furnish a horse, saddle and holsters, bridle, mail pillion, breastplate and crupper, a pair of boots and spurs, sabre, a pistol or a pair of pistols, and a cartridge box and twelve cartridges for his pistols.

The new law designated the governor as commander-in-chief of the militia force, and authorized him to appoint an Adjutant General. The commissioned and non-commissioned officers were required to meet six days in each year and to devote five hours daily to instruction in military affairs. This was the first camp of military instruction for state militia forces, and gives the present Indiana summer encampment for National Guardsmen the distinction of having a precedent over a 100 years old. Company muster was required every two months except during December, January, February, and March of each year. The battalion muster was fixed for each April and the regimental muster for October.

Thus the General Assembly provided for a complete and smoothly working militia system, with every possible contingency seemingly provided for, but on the convention of the Assembly in December, 1800, it was seen that no provisions had been made for the carrying out of the elaborate military organization. There were no officers to carry out administrative work and no authority existed for their appointment. When attention was called to this state of affairs, the governor was empowered to appoint the general officers after inquiring in each locality as to the fitness of the man under consideration.

The history of the militia of the Indiana Territory is difficult to trace, since the organization of battalions and regiments was carried out according to counties, and all the counties did not organize at the same time. The territory was carved out of the Northwest Territory by an act of Congress which was approved May 7, 1800. At that time it embraced within its limits most of the territory now included within the State of Indiana, all of Illinois and Wisconsin, the western half of Michigan, and a part of Minnesota. There were, at that time, but three counties in the territory, and they had been formed before the Indiana Territory was set off. St. Clair county was formed in 1790 and included all of what is now Illinois, south of the Illinois river and west of a line drawn from Fort Massac to the mouth of Mackinaw creek. Knox County was formed the same year, and embraced nearly all of the present Indiana and Michigan. Randolph County was formed in 1795 out of the southern part of St. Clair County.

Wayne County was not a part of Indiana when the territory was first set apart. It was established in 1796, and was cut off, to a great extent, from Knox County. It included about one-third the present State of Ohio, one-eighth of Indiana, the northeast corner of Illinois, including the present site of Chicago, the eastern part of Wisconsin, and all of Michigan. The boundaries of Wayne County, after it had become a part of Indiana, were fixed January 24, 1803, and they so remained until 1805, when it became a part of Michigan Territory. Thus it is, by the division of Indiana when Michigan was formed June 30, 1805, and later when Illinois was formed, March 1, 1809, the history of the militia of Indiana is interwoven with that of neighboring states.

The officers who instituted the first government of the territory were John Gibson, a native of Pennsylvania, who served as secretary, and William Clark, Henry Vanderburg, and John Griffin, who served as the first judges. William Henry Harrison, the Governor, did not arrive until January 10, 1801. The same laws that had been provided for the Northwest Territory were accepted as the laws for the Indiana Territory, and it was under the militia laws of the Northwest Territory that the militia of the Indiana Territory was organized.

The Executive Council, composed of the officers appointed, did not await the arrival of Gov. Harrison to issue commissions in the militia. The total number in the Territory at that time subject to militia duty was 1,111, but from that small beginning the militia was developed. The officers were men of importance and standing in their communities and a commission was something to be eagerly sought. It was regarded as a signal honor and was held to be the surest channel through which civil positions could be secured.

The first report ever made to the United States Government of the strength of the organized militia of Indiana Territory was made in 1803. The specific date is not given, but the report shows a general staff consisting of an adjutant general, a quartermaster general and three aides. There is no territorial record of the appointment of a quartermaster general. The report also shows a cavalry organization, which does not appear in the territorial records, consisting of a captain, two lieutenants, a coronet and sixteen dragoons. The strength of the infantry was four lieutenant colonels, six majors, two adjutants, thirty-one captains, thirty lieutenants, twenty-seven ensigns, one sergeant major, 113 sergeants, and 1,710 privates, or a total effective militia force of 1,949. The equipment, as shown in the report, consisted of 976 muskets, 976 rifles, and 108 flints.

During the years from about 1808 on up to 1812 and the actual outbreak of admitted hostilities, the Indians of the territory, urged on by the British and incited to deeds of violence in the outlying settlements, caused more and more trouble to the settlers. They gathered in groups for mutual protection in crude blockhouses, venturing out, when the Indians were on the warpath, only to get enough food to keep alive. And all to often the glow of a burning shanty could be seen lighting up the sky, the piteous pleas

of defenseless women and children drowned out by the blood-chilling shrieks of marauding savages. Settlers were ambushed as they traveled to church or went from their cabins to the fields. The record of these early times found in black and white in a history cannot possibly show the drama, heartache and hardships of the pioneers in the new land. They suffered under conditions that today would be considered unbearable, and their stamina and stubbornness to carve out homes for themselves in an inhospitable wilderness can never be exaggerated.

During these years Congress had conferred upon the President the right to call into active service 100,000 men should he deem it ncessary. The following message sent by Gov. Harrison to the Legislative Council and House of Representatives mirrors the temper of the times:

> "The information which I have lately received from the Indian country increases the possibility that at no very distant period we shall be involved in hostilities with some of the Indian tribes. By the same conveyance I have also received the most explicit opinions that the tribes immediately contiguous to us are firmly determined to preserve their relations of amity with us. But should the more distant tribes commence a war, there will unquestionably be found amongst those which are generally friendly, individuals who will supply the others with arms and ammunition purchased in our settlements. The laws of the United States will be sufficient to prevent our citizens from furnishing articles of that kind to those who are hostile, but no law of the United States exists for preventing them from being obtained from our citizens through the medium of neutral tribes; nor do I believe that Congress could legislate on that subject I therefore recommend to you gentlemen that a law be passed, empowering the Executive of the Territory, in case of a war between the United States and some of the Indian tribes, or others, to prohibit the sale of arms and ammunition to any neutral tribe or tribes when in his opinion the public safety requires such prohibition. The law might, with propriety, be limited to one year, and from thence to the end of the next session of the General Assembly."

With the beginning of 1809, there was an added interest in the militia, and muster days were days of importance, to be looked forward to and back upon. Drinking and carousals marked these drill days, which came to be excellent excuses for holidays. Officers treated their men handsomely with the hope that their own political ambitions might be furthered.

Settlers in the more exposed settlements became rapidly more alarmed over the prospects of Indian trouble as war became almost daily more imminent. In order to meet all calls that were made on the troops, the militia was divided into eight classes, which did active duty in turn, and the law prohibited one class from again being called into service until the remaining seven had performed their tours of duty. Early records are full of accounts of petitions that were sent to the governor from isolated settlements, begging aid in protecting themselves, their homes, and their livestock and crops from raids of emboldoned Indians.

By the division of Indiana Territory on March 1, 1809, when Illinois was taken off, the Indiana of today, with practically the same boundaries then as now, first commenced. As soon as it was felt that the general boundaries of the State were permanently fixed, there was unusual activity in all lines. Three new counties, Jefferson, Wayne, and Franklin, were taken off from Deadborn and Clark counties. Jefferson was organized November 23, 1810, and Wayne and Franklin were organized four days later. The officers were appointed the following month. The war fever rose and military feeling was rapidly being stirred to a high pitch. The organization of new counties caused many changes in the officers, and during this year for the first time appears a record of regiments of territorial militia consecutively numbered.

The county regiments enjoyed a brief period of activity, but they were gradually replaced by the regiments bearing consecutive numbers as Indiana Territory regiments. Many more officers were commissioned in 1810 because of the rapidly approaching war with Great Britain and the activity of the Indians. Several of the certificates show a masterly command of the language and are interesting on that account. One verbatim certificate is as follows:

> "Indina Territtory Hareson County.
> "thair was an election held at George brocks on the Last Sauterday in july in the year 1810 and John Beck Capt.—James Mairs Lieutenant Elijah Wright Ensign and was elected by a large mejority."

Another certificate reads:

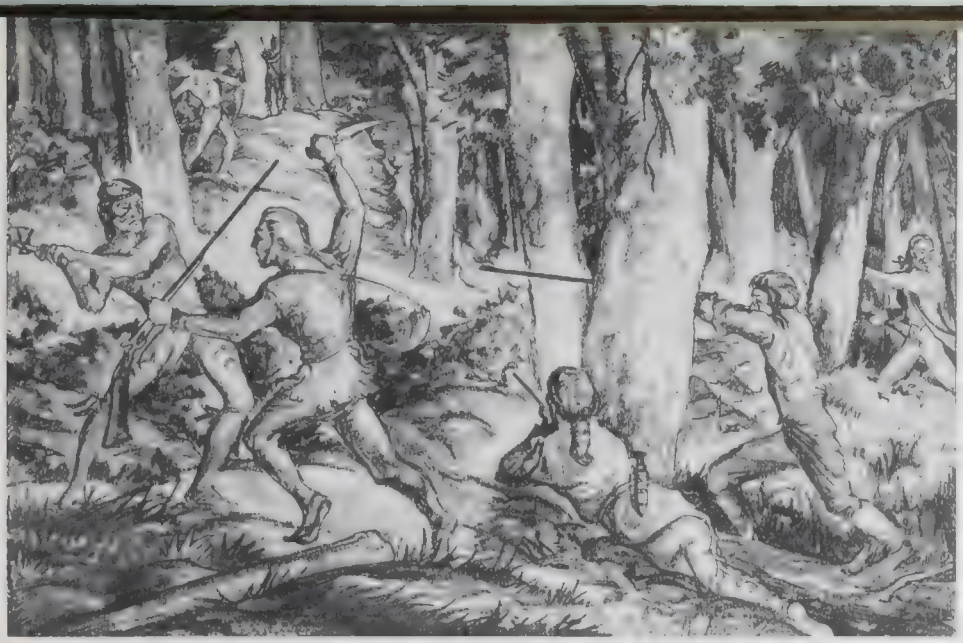
> "Indania Tery. Herrison County. thare was a Lection Held at Quila Rogers on the sixth of October 1810 thare was elected Robert Burgh Capt. Isack Holman Leftnant and William Reddick insine all by a merigity."

As was said before, muster days were occasions for celebrations and general hilarity, and finally became such tumultuous events that the General Assembly was forced to put an end to the whole business. An amendment to the law was passed on December 10, 1810, which forbid officers from treating their men with "ardent spirits or strong water" on muster days, and which prohibited the sale of intoxicating liquors within two miles of the mustering place except as it might apply to tavern or inkeepers whose places of business were within the limits. The law also exempted Quakers from serving in the militia and repealed the clause in the existing law by which a "cheap" uniform was required.

Chapter II

THE WAR OF 1812

The year 1811 marks the passing of the practice of organizing and distinguishing regiments by their counties. One or two commissions were issued in 1812, but the new system was begun in 1810 and was further developed during 1811. The General Assembly created the rank of colonel by a law passed December 11, 1811, but prior to this move a report of the strength of the militia was made to the general government, showing a total enlisted strength of 4,160. The population of the territory under the 1810 census was 24,520. The organized militia had one adjutant general, three quartermasters, three sergeant majors and four drum and file-majors. Of field officers there were



The Indiana Territorial Militiamen were veterans of the early Indian wars.

eight lieutenant colonels and sixteen majors. The line officers included sixty-three captains, 126 lieutenants and ensigns, 193 sergeants, twenty-three musicians and 3,630 of the rank and file. Other officers assigned brought the total to 4,160. Equipment of the force consisted of fourteen swords, 130 muskets, 1,109 rifles, thirty fusees, ten bayonets and 1,396 pouches and horns.

The new epoch in the militia of the Indiana Territory not only included the change to the system of numbering regiments in consecutive order and the departure from the more cumbersome method of denoting them by their counties, but it was the beginning of the terms of active service which characterized the latter portion of the days of the Territory. The system inaugurated during the year grew during the last days of the territory and the first days of statehood until an enlisted and organized militia of over 50,000 members was the result.

The most important action of the year 1811, and one of the outstanding engagements of the War of 1812 that was to follow was the Battle of Tippecanoe. By September of 1811 everyone knew that war with the Indians was unavoidable, a result that had been forseen by Gov. Harrison for some years. The able Indian chieftan, Tecumseh, had been active throughout the summer organizing the various tribes against the whites, and he was ablely seconded by his brother, known as The Prophet. Their joint activities finally reached such formidable proportions that Gov. Harrison was ordered by Congress to call out the militia. The governor called out about 250 regular troops under command of Colonel Boyd, about sixty volunteers from Kentucky, and 600 of the territorial militia. With this force of 950 men he moved from Vincennes September 26, 1811, and marched up the Wabash river to a cite suitable for a fort. This fort, which he built, was given the name Fort Harrison. The army soon left the fort and continued its line of march until it reached the Prophet's town. Encampment was made for the night, and the soldiers retired, leaving sentinels to patrol the flanks of the camp. During the early morning the Indians made an attack upon the encampment which resulted in the bloody battle of Tippecanoe.

THE STORY OF TIPPECANOE

An account of this battle, written by an eye-witness, Judge Isaac Naylor, is taken from the Indiana Magazine of History, December, 1906. Judge Naylor and his brother took part in the battle of Tippecanoe. The former also took part in the finish of the fight at Pigeon Roost massacre, when a very young man, and after the Battle of Tippecanoe was a soldier in the War of 1812. In later years he delivered many addresses on the Tippecanoe Battle, and he ardently urged the erection of a monument on the battlefield. He was the first treasurer appointed to receive funds for this purpose, but not receiving any contributions, gave up the task several years before his death, which took place on April 26, 1873.

The judge was quite a prominent figure in the early history of Indiana. He was born in Rockingham County, in the State of Virginia, July 30, 1790. He emigrated with his parents to Kentucky in 1793, and in 1805 moved to Clark County, Indiana, taking up his wilderness home near Charlestown, which at that time was a pioneer settlement.

The account is herein given:

"I became a volunteer member of a company of riflemen, and on the 12th of September, 1811, we commenced our march toward Vincennes, and arrived there in about six days, marching about 120 miles. We remained there about a week and took up the march to a point on the Wabash river sixty miles above, on the east bank of the river, where we erected a stockade fort, which we named Fort Harrison. This was three miles

where the present city of Terre Haute now stands. Colonel Joseph H. Davies, who commanded the dragoons, named the fort. The glorious defense of this fort nine months after by Captain Zachary Taylor was the first step in his brilliant career that afterwards made him President of the United States. A few days later we took up the march again for the seat of Indian warfare, where we arrived on the evening of November 6, 1811.

"When the army arrived in view of the Prophet's town, an Indian was seen coming toward General Harrison with a white flag suspended on a pole. Here the army halted and a parley was had between General Harrison and an Indian delegation, who assured the General they desired peace, and solemnly promised to meet him next day in council, to settle the terms of peace and friendship between them and the United States. . . .

"Having seen a number of squaws and children at the town, I thought the Indians were not disposed to fight. About ten o'clock at night Joseph Warnock and myself retired to rest, he taking one side of the fire and I the other, the other members of our company being all asleep. My friend Warnock had dreamed, the night before, a bad dream which foreboded something fatal to him or to some of his family, as he told me. Having myself no confidence in dreams, I thought but little about the matter, although I observed he never smiled afterwards.

"I awoke about four o'clock the next morning after a sound and refreshing sleep, having heard in a dream the firing of guns and the whistling of bullets just before I awoke from my slumber. A drizzling rain was falling and all things were still and quiet throughout the camp. I was engaged in making a calculation when I should arrive at home.

"In a few moments I heard the crack of a rifle in the direction of the point where now stands the Battle Ground House, which is occupied by Captain DuTiel as a tavern. I had just time to think that some sentinel was alarmed and had fired his rifle without a real cause, when I heard the crack of another rifle, followed by an awful Indian yell all around the encampment. In less than a minute I saw the Indians charging our line most furiously and shooting a great many rifle balls into our campfires, throwing the live coals into the air three or four feet high.

"At this moment my friend Warnock was shot by a rifle ball through the body. He ran a few yards and fell dead on the ground. Our lines were broken and a few Indians were found on the inside of the encampment. In a few moments they were all killed. Our lines closed up and our men in their proper places. One Indian was killed in the back part of Captain Geigers tent, while he was attempting to tomahawk the Captain.

"The sentinels, closely pursued by the Indians, came to the lines of the encampment in haste and confusion. My brother, William Naylor, was on guard. He was pursued so rapidly and furiously that he ran to the nearest point on the left flank, where he remained with a company of regular soldiers until the battle was near its termination. The Indians made four or five most fierce charges on our lines, yelling and screaming as they advanced, shooting balls and arrows into our ranks. At each charge they were driven back in confusion, carrying off their dead and wounded as they retreated.

"Colonel Owen, of Shelby County, Kentucky, one of General Harrison's volunteer aides, fell early in action by the side of the General. He was a member of the legislature at the time of his death. Colonel Davies was mortally wounded early in the battle, gallantly charging the Indians on foot with his sword and pistols, according to his own request. He made this request three times of General Harrison, before he permitted him to make the charge. This charge was made by himself and eight dragoons on foot near the angle formed by the left flank and front line of the encampment. Colonel Davies lived about thirty-six hours after he was wounded, manifesting his ruling passions in life—ambition, patriotism and an ardent love of military glory. During the last hours of his life he said to his friends about him that he had one thing to regret—that he had military talents; that he was about to be cut down in the meridian of his life without having the opportunity of displaying them for his own honor, and the good of his country. He was buried alone with the honors of war near the right flank of the army, inside the lines of the encampment, between two trees. On one of these trees the letter "D" is still visible. Nothing but the stump of the other remains. His grave was made here, to conceal it fro mthe Indians. It was filled up to the top with earth and then covered with oak leaves. I presume the Indians never found it. This precautionary act was performed as a mark of respect for a distinguished hero and patriot of Kentucky.

"Captain Spencer's company of mounted riflemen composed the right flank of the army. Captain Spencer and both his lieutenants were killed. John Tipton was elected and commissioned as captain of this company in one hour after the battle, as a reward for his cool and deliberate heroism displayed during the action. (The Guardsmen are invited to read John Tipton's *Tippecanoe Journal* which appeared in the Indianapolis *News* of May 5, 1879. Space will not permit its transcription here.) He died in Logansport in 1839, having been twice elected Senator of the United States from the State of Indiana.

"The clear calm voice of General Harrison was heard in words of heroism in every part of the encampment during the action. Colonel Boyd behaved very bravely after repeating these words: 'Huzza! My sons of gold, a few more fires and victory will be ours.'

"Just after daylight the Indians retreated across the prairie toward their town, carrying off their wounded. This retreat was from the right flank of the encampment, commanded by Captains Spencer and Robb, having retreated from the other portions of the encampment a few minutes before. As their retreat became visible an almost deafening and universal shout was raised by our men. Huzza! Huzza! Huzza! This shout was almost equal to that of the savages at the commencement of the battle; ours was the shout of victory, theirs was the shout of ferocious but disappointed hope.

"The morning light disclosed that fact that the killed and wounded of our army, numbering between eight and nine hundred men, amounted to one hundred and eight. Thirty-six Indians were found near our lines.

Many of their dead were carried off during the battle. This fact was proved by the discovery of many Indian graves recently made near their town. Ours was a bloody victory, theirs a bloody defeat.

"Soon after breakfast an Indian chief was discovered on the prairie, about eighty yards from our front line, wrapped in a piece of white cloth. He was found by a soldier by the name of Miller, a resident of Jeffersonville, Indiana. The Indian was wounded in one of his legs, the ball having penetrated his knee and passed down his leg, breaking the bone as it passed. Miller put his foot against him and he raised up his head and said: 'Don't kill me, don't kill me.' At the time five or six regular soldiers tried to shoot him, but their muskets snapped and missed fire. Major Davis Floyd came riding toward him with dragoon sword and pistols and said 'he would show them how to kill Indians,' when a messenger came from General Harrison commanding that he should be taken prisoner. He was taken into camp, where the surgeons dressed his wounds. Here he refused to speak a word of English or tell a word of truth. Through the medium of an interpretor he said that he was a friend to the white people and the Indians shot him, while he was coming to the camp to tell General Harrison that they were about to attack the army. He refused to have his leg amputated, though he was told that amputation was the only means of saving his life. One dogma of Indian superstition is that all good and brave Indians, when they die, go to a delightful region abounding with deer and other game, and to be a successful hunter, he should have all his limbs, his gun and his dog. He therefore preferred death with all his limbs to life without them. In accordance with his request he was left to die, in company with an old squaw, who was found in the Indian town the next day after he was taken prisoner. They were left in one of our tents.

"At the time this Indian was taken prisoner, another Indian, who was wounded in the body, rose to his feet in the middle of the prairie, and began to walk towards the woods on the opposite side. A number of regular soliders shot at him but missed him. A man who was a member of the same company with me, Henry Huckleberry, ran a few steps into the prairie and shot an ounce ball through his body and he fell dead near the margin of the woods. Some Kentucky volunteers went across the prairie immediately and scalped him, dividing his scalp into four pieces, each one cutting a hole in each piece, putting his ramrod through the hole, and placing his part of the scalp just behind the first thimble of his gun, near its muzzle. Such was the fate of nearly all of the Indians found dead on the battle-ground, and such was the disposition of their scalps.

"The death of Owen, and the fact that Davies was mortally wounded, with the remembrance also that a large portion of Kentucky's best blood had been shed by the Indians, must be their apology for this barbarous conduct. Such conduct will be excused by all who witnessed the treachery of the Indians, and saw the bloody scenes of this battle.

"Tecumseh being absent at the time of battle, a chief called White Loon was the chief commander of the Indians. He was seen in the morning after the battle, riding a large white horse in the woods across the prairie, where he was shot at by a volunteer named Montgomery, who is now living in the southwest part of this state. At the crack of the rifle the horse jumped as if the ball had hit him. The Indian rode off toward the town and we saw him no more. During the battle the Prophet was safely located on a hill, beyond the reach of our balls, praying to the Great Spirit to give the victory to the Indians, having previously assured them that the Great Spirit would change our powder into ashes and sand.

"We had about forty head of beef cattle when we came to the battle. They all ran off the night of the battle, or they were driven off by the Indians, so that they were all lost. We received rations for two days on the morning after the action. We received no more rations until the next Tuesday evening, being six days afterwards. The Indians having retreated to their town, we performed the solemn duty of consigning to their graves our dead soldiers, without shrouds or coffins. They were placed in graves about two feet deep, from five to ten in each grave.

"General Harrison having learned that Tecumseh was expected to return from the south with a number of Indians whom he had enlisted in his cause, called a council of his officers, who advised him to remain on the battlefield and fortify his camp by a breastwork of logs around, about four feet high. This work was completed during the day and all the troops were placed immediately behind each line of the work when they were ordered to pass the watchword from right to left every five minutes, so that no man was permitted to sleep during the night. The watchword was "Wide Awake, Wide Awake." To me it was a long, cold, cheerless night.

"On the next day the dragoons went to Prophet's town, which they found deserted by all the Indians, except an old squaw, whom they brought into the camp and left her with the wounded chief before mentioned. The dragoons set fire to the town and it was all consumed, casting up a brilliant light amid the darkness of the ensuing night. I arrived at the town when it was about half on fire. I found large quantities of corn, beans and peas. I filled my knapsack with these articles and carried them to the camp and divided them with the members of our mess, consisting of six men. Having these articles of food, we declined eating horse-flesh, which was eaten by a large portion of our men."

Governor Harrison, in his report of the battle, says:

"Colonel Joseph Bartholomew, a very valuable officer, commanded, under Colonel Boyd, the militia infantry. He was wounded early in the action and his service lost to me. Lieutenant Colonel Decker, who commanded the battalion of infantry on the right of the rear line, preserved his command in good order. He was, however, but partially attacked. Several of the militia companies were in no wise inferior to the regulars. Spencer's, Guiger's, and Warrick's maintained their posts amid a monstrous carnage; as, indeed, did Robb's, after it was posted on the left flank. Its loss of men (seventeen killed and wounded) and its keeping its ground are sufficient evidence of its firmness. Wilson's and Scott's companies charged with the regular

troops and proved themselves worthy of so doing. Norris's company also behaved well. Hargrove's and Wilkin's companies were placed in a position where they had no opportunity of distinguishing themselves, or I am satisfied they would have done so. This was the case with the squadron of dragoons also. After Major Davies had received his wound, knowing it to be mortal, I promoted Captain Park to the majority, than whom there is no better officer. My two aides-de-camp, Majors Hurst and Taylor, afforded me the most essential aid, as well in the action as throughout the campaign."

The loss in the engagement was thirty-seven killed and 151 wounded, and of the latter twenty-five died of their wounds. Among those killed or mortally wounded were Colonel Joseph Hamilton Davies, Colonel Abraham Owen, Captain W. C. Baen, Captain Jacob Warrick, Captain Spier Spencer, Lieutenant Richard McMahon, Lieutenant Thomas Berry, Colonel Isaac White and Thomas Randolph.

ACTUAL START OF THE WAR

The sporadic fighting we know as the war of 1812 commenced in June, and the militia was put into active service. The British took advantage of the animosity they had stirred up between the Indians and the white settlers, and used the savage warriors as allies. Militia reports furnish quite a bit of data on early military activities and show in just which engagements the territorial soldiers were active. An Indian outbreak and attack on a settlement on the Wabash about thirty-five miles above Vincennes called out a portion of the militia of Knox County. One company of rangers was authorized by Congress to be raised in Indiana, under the call for 30,000 men, and during the spring and summer of 1812 blockhouses were built along the frontier. The blockhouse at Brookville was commanded by Lieutenant Breckenridge, one on Tanner's Creek by Captain Blasdell, and one on Laughery by Captain James McGuire. The September slaughter at "Pigeon Roost settlement," in what is now Scott County, and in which twenty-two persons were killed, called into service a portion of the Clark County militia under Major John McCoy and Captain Devault. Captain Devault managed to get on the trail of the Indians and followed them far into their own territory, but managed to kill only one of the raiders.

All campaigns against Indian strongholds conducted by Indiana soldiers, but as a territorial organization the militia does not appear. When Governor Harrison assumed command of the army in 1812, provision was made for the army to consist of regular troops, rangers and militia from Kentucky and Ohio and 3,000 men from Pennsylvania and Virginia. Some Indiana companies accompanied General Harrison as far as what is now Piqua, Ohio, but the threatening movements of the Indians on the exposed and defenseless frontier of the territory forced these men to leave General Harrison and hurry back to protect their homes and families. Many remained with him as individuals, however.

During the winter of 1812-13, Indiana companies accompanied General Hopkins on his expedition into Indian territory. The weather was bitterly cold and the men suffered greatly, due partly to their need for blankets and coats.

When Governor Harrison resigned his office to accept the commission of general of the American forces in the war, his place as governor was filled by Thomas Posey, who did not arrive to take over his duties until May 25, 1813. In the interval John Gibson, Secretary, served as acting governor, and during his administration the capital was moved to Corydon.

The actual declaration of war with Great Britain had aroused the martial spirit of every person living in the territory. A protest against the militia being the only ones to serve in the campaigns was sent to the governor under date of August 21, 1812. The letter begins: "We the undersigned wish to shew your Excellency that we are willing to obey any of your calls and to defend our country at any time when called upon in time for us to make ready to turn out and leave home."

During the war of 1812 Indiana furnished one general officer, five staff officers, eighteen field officers, five non-commissioned staff officers, sixty-seven captains, 132 subaltern officers, and 410 non-commissioned officers, with fourteen musicians and 2,592 privates. Many more volunteered for service than the government could accept, and it was out of the question for the government to equip those who did present themselves. The volunteers realized this very shortly, and those who came toward the close of the war appeared fully armed and equipped at their own expense. This show of patriotism brought about a tremendous revival of military spirit and the militia was the gainer for it. The extraordinary increase in the population of the territory made it a difficult matter for the militia to keep pace with the urgent calls made upon it.

At the close of the war in 1814, a report of the militia of the territory was made which showed an aggregate strength of 5,010. On the commissioned and non-commissioned staffs there was one adjutant general, eight adjutants, seven quartermasters, five paymasters, four surgeons, three surgeon's mates, six sergeant majors, four quartermaster sergeants and six drum majors. The infantry report showed seven lieutenant colonels, eighteen majors, eighty-seven captains, 179 lieutenants and ensigns, 325 sergeants, seventy musicians, and 4,281 rank and file.

On January 3, 1814, at Corydon, the act providing for a general reorganization of the militia was passed. The age limit of those subject to duty, under this act, was 18 to 45. The law further provided that on muster and parade days the major and brigadier generals should "wear a French military hat, blue cloth coat, turned up, with buff or scarlet, with gold epaulettes, white small clothes or buff, also boots and spurs." The commander-in-chief was authorized to appoint two aides-de-camp, to have the rank of colonel. It was also provided that the adjutant general and the quartermaster general should have the rank of colonel, and the pay of the adjutant general was fixed at $25 per annum in time of peace and $50 per annum in time of war.

The act made provision for sixty men to constitute a company or, in case of necessity, from forty to eighty, rank and file; two to seven companies should form a battalion; two battalions should constitute a regiment; two to eight regiments a brigade, and two to four brigades a division. Ferrymen on post roads, ministers who were licensed to preach, and those who had conscientious scruples against military duty were exempted from serving. Musters were appointed for Saturdays in April and September.

Chapter III

INDIANA MILITIA BEFORE THE CIVIL WAR

The state constitution adopted in 1816, when Indiana was admitted to the Union, provided for a militia organization along the same lines as the previous laws, and great care was taken to preserve the organization then in existence. The admission of Indiana as a state caused a great rush of immigrants, and the population increased by leaps and bounds. One of the first steps taken was to enroll in the state organization all those subpect to militia duty. The militia thus grew in numbers with the increase of population, but this rapid increase finally proved too much for the organization to absorb, and the system had to be altered somewhat.

The constitution of 1816 made these provisions for the militia:

Sect. 1. The Militia of the State of Indiana shall consist of all free able bodied male persons; Negroes, Mulattoes and Indians excepted, resident of the said State, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, except such persons as now are, or hereafter may be exempted by the laws of the United States, or of this State; and shall be armed, equipped and trained, as the General Assembly may provide by law.

Sect. 2. No person or persons conscientiously scrupulous of bearing arms, shall be compelled to do Militia duty; provided such person or persons shall pay an equivalent for such exemption; which equivalent shall be collected annually, by a civil officer, and be hereafter fixed by law, and shall be equal as near as may be, to the lowest fines assessed on those privates in the Militia, who may neglect or refuse to perform Militia duty.

Indianians saw service on the frontier during the War of 1812.

Sect. 3. Captains and subalterns shall be elected by those persons in their respective Company districts, who are subject to perform Militia duty, and the Captain of each company shall appoint the non-commissioned officers to said company.

Sect. 4. Majors shall be elected by those persons within the bounds of their respective Battalion districts, subject to perform Militia duty, and Colonels shall be elected by those persons within the bounds of their respective Regimental districts, subject to perform Militia duty.

Sect. 5. Brigadier Generals shall be elected by the commissioned officers within the bounds of their respective brigades, and Major Generals shall be elected by the commissioned officers within the bounds of their respective divisions.

Sect. 6. Troops and squadrons of Cavalry, and companies of Artillery riflemen, grenadiers, or light infantry, may be formed in said state, in such manner as shall be prescribed by law: provided, however, that every troop or squadron of Cavalry, company of Artillery, riflemen, grenadiers, or light infantry which hereafter may be formed within the said state, shall elect their own officers.

Sect. 7. The Governor shall appoint the adjutant general, and quartermaster generals, as also his aide-de-camp.

Sect. 8. Major Generals shall appoint their aides-de-camp, and all other Division Staff officers; Brigadier Generals shall appoint their Brigade Majors, and all other Brigade Staff officers; and Colonels shall appoint their Regimental Staff officers.

Sect. 9. All militia officers shall be commissioned by the Governor, and shall hold their commissions during good behaviour, or until they arrive at the age of sixty years.

Sect. 10. The General Assembly shall, by law, fix the method of dividing the militia of the said state, into Divisions, Brigades, Regiments, Battalions, and Companies, and shall also fix the rank of all staff officers.

There are no state records in existence for the militia in the first twenty-five years of the state history of Indiana, and only imperfect records up to the Civil War. That the organization was maintained, and that, until 1833, it was held in high repute, is well known. In the period from the beginning of statehood to the Mexican War, the militia of Indiana reached its highest and lowest points, and its rapid decline in importance in the few years preceding the Mexican War is almost inexplicable. Every inducement that could be devised for keeping up interest in the state militia was offered to no avail, until the call to arms in 1846 accomplished in a few days that which laws and public appeals had not accomplished in years.

The militia laws were found to be defective in many particulars, and slight amendments were made to them on January 3, 1817, but without effect. In his message to the General Assembly in December of the same year, Governor Jennings advocated a revision of the laws so they might meet existing conditions, but the Assembly was far too preoccupied in organizing the various branches of the state government to act on the recommendation.

In spite of the handicaps put upon it in the confusion of setting up an efficient state government, the militia continued to grow. On December 20, 1819, there were in the state five divisions and ten brigades. The aggregate strength was 14,990 and the strength of the infantry was 14,567. Of infantry organizations there were four regiments, 233 companies, 911 commissioned officers and 13,656 non-commissioned officers and privates. The artillery had a total strength of 135. In the three batteries there were twelve commissioned officers and 123 non-commissioned officers and privates. The cavalry was stronger, having a total strength of 288 in the five troops. Of the entire cavalry force, twenty-one were commissioned officers.

A commission in the militia was still as eagerly sought by ambitious young men as ever, but the rapid growth of the state's population and the inadequate facilities of handling the unwieldy system caused many delays, known now as "army red tape." The Secretary of State issued the commissions on request of the Adjutant General, yet it took so long to have a commission approved that complaints began to pile up. These complaints finally became so vociferous the General Assembly was induced to make an investigation, which subsequently resulted in a more efficient application of the militia laws. The present National Guard roster of officers and enlisted personnel, together with their organization, goes back to a law passed January 11, 1823, by which the Adjutant General was required to keep a roster of his general and field officers. By the close of the year the organization had been greatly improved, and the artillery and cavalry branches of the serrvice had grown rapidly.

INTEREST IN THE MILITIA DECLINES

By 1830, however, brought on no doubt by the peaceful relations existing between Indians and whites, the military zeal of the new state of Indiana was definitely on the wane. Men were more interested in breaking new ground, felling the trees in their fields, and building homes than shouldering a knapsack and gun and marching off to drill. The report of the militia strength of the state in that year was most defective, showing a strength of only 16,420, although the Governor and the Adjutant General reported to the general government the strength was at least 50,000.

The reports of the next few succeeding years were equally unsatisfactory, and Governor Noble brought the fact to the attention of the legislature by stating in his annual message that not more than three-eights of the entire strength of the entire militia had been reported and incorporated in the report. In 1834 or 1835 the last report for many years was made to the general government, and the issue of arms from the government was based on this report until the outbreak of the Mexican War. The officers failed to make reports of the strength of their commands, and, except on paper, the militia of the state was a matter of history.

From 1840 to 1844 tremendous efforts were made by the legislature to revive the fading military spirit of the state, with every inducement being offered to companies to organize. On February 4, 1840, the militia was divided into two classes, the active, which was composed of those between 18 and 30 years old, and the sedentary, which was made up of those between 30 and 45 years old. Volunteer artillery and light infantry companies were authorized and empowered to elect their own officers.

It was believed greater interest would be evinced in the militia if more independent companies should be organized, and volunteer organizations of not less than thirty-two members, rank and file, were authorized by a law passed

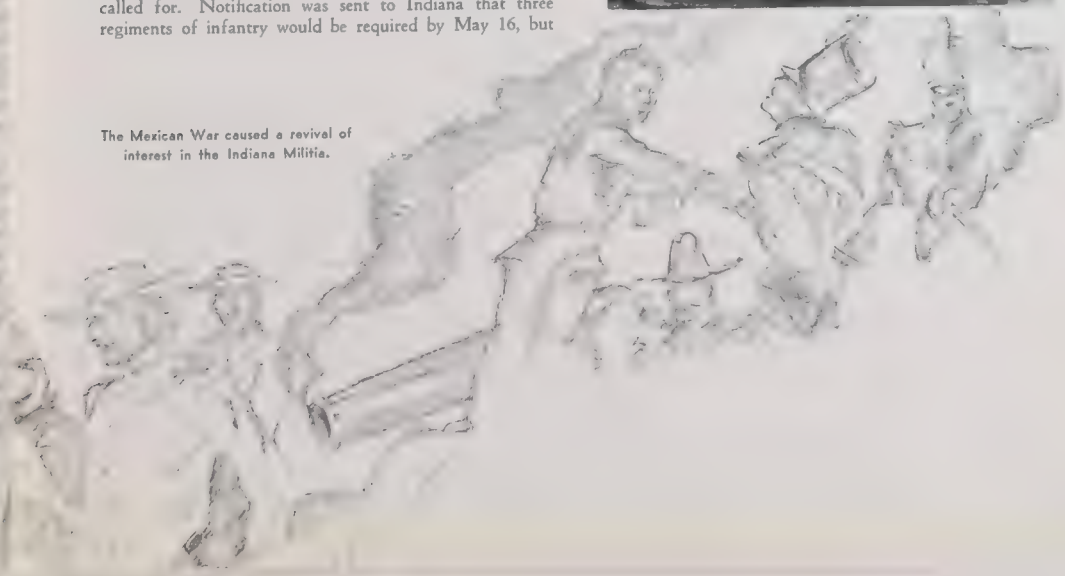
January 31, 1842. All companies so organized were called the independent militia, and subject to the same rules and regulations as the other militia, known as the district militia. When three or more companies of the independent militia were organized in one county, they were authorized to form themselves into battalions and regiments. A battalion consisted of from three to five companies, and a regiment consisted of two battalions. Each company was permitted to adopt any name it chose, and the state agreed to furnish necessary arms.

Under date of November 30, 1844, General Reynolds submitted his report to Governor Whitcomb, in which he describes existing conditions thus: "In consequence of the entire failure of the major generals to return to me the strength of the divisions composing the militia, it is impossible for me to make any return of the number of men in the state subject to military duty. The martial spirit of the state seems to have languished away, so that by common consent, more perhaps than by inefficiency of the laws, the military organization is almost entirely abandoned. Offices have been vacated and not filled; and hence it is that the few officers who hold commissions are unable to report the strength of the militia under their commands."

In his annual report of the next year, dated November 29, 1845, General Reynolds was still discouraged over the standstill of the citizen militia in Indiana. He said: "It is true, however, that while our system has undergone a gradual paralysis, the martial spirit of the people is not extinguished, but exhibits itself in the form of a number of energetic companies of independent militia, as well as a few regiments of district militia, which have survived the general disorganization. It would seem also, if not quite, impossible to revive military discipline, unless some exigency should demand an active service. War, with its thrilling incidents, could alone, as we believe, fully accomplish it; and no State in the Union would more fearlessly and promptly respond to even its first notes of preparation than Indiana."

THE MEXICAN WAR

The contingency to which General Reynolds referred came in six months with the outbreak of hostilities with Mexico, and as he had predicted, Indiana responded nobly. War was declared May 13, 1846, and 50,000 volunteers called for. Notification was sent to Indiana that three regiments of infantry would be required by May 16, but



The Mexican War caused a revival of interest in the Indiana Militia.

the message was not received until late in the evening of May 21. Governor Whitcomb immediately issued his call for volunteers the following day, and by June 10, or in eighteen days, the entire thirty companies necessary had reported, and in a few days twenty-two additional companies were organized and clamoring to go into active service.

There was the greatest ignorance as to the things needed for active service, and circulars were issued to give information every private in the present National Guard possesses. One order stated that the dress or parade uniforms were not required in actual service, and "will not be used in this campaign by officers or men." The uniform recommended was "a cloth or forage cap and a gray mixed or a sky blue jeans hunter's frock coat, and pantaloons without straps is suggested for neatness and comfort. The coat to reach halfway down the thigh, double-breasted, double row of white military buttons, eagle-stamped, or black mould buttons, made to button close around the throat. For non-commissioned officers, same as above, only the sergeants to wear white worsted epaulettes on each shoulder and the pants to have white worsted stripes, one and one-half inch wide, down the sides. Corporals to wear epaulettes, but not the stripes. The orderly sergeant is distinguished by a red worsted sash on duty."

The volunteers were ordered to concentrate at Ft. Wayne, Logansport, Lafayette, Terre Haute, Indianapolis, Centreville, Lawrenceburg, Bedford, Vincennes, Evansville, and Rome. New Albany was selected as the point for general concentration, and the companies were ordered there. General Reynolds went in person to supervise the organization of the regiments, which was accomplished on June 24. Field officers were elected the following day, and the troops were mustered into service by Colonel Churchill, inspector general of the U. S. A., and Lieutenant Hammond, U. S. A.

A brigade of three regiments, the First, Second, and Third, commanded respectively by Colonels James P. Drake, Joseph Lane, and James H. Lane, embarked for Mexico on July 12. The government had been unable to move it previous to that date. The call to arms aroused a great interest in the military, and the legislature considered a bill for the reorganization of the militia. The bill passed the House and failed to pass the Senate, but the organization of companies went right on, under the old laws. No report of the strength of the militia was made, but General Reynolds believed, from his sources of information, that three brigades were organized in the District Militia, although only one regiment reported to him. The twenty-two companies which desired to enter active service identified themselves with the Independent Militia, so that during the year 1846 there were, in that division, 144 new companies, five new regiments, and five separate and new battalions.

Troops answering the first call numbered 2,553, and as they were called for twelve months' service only, many had returned home when the second call for troops was received. The second call was made for one regiment only, and old Ft. Clarke, near Jeffersonville, was selected for the organization of the Fourth Regiment, as it was to be called. The regiment was organized June 16, 1847, and embarked for the front June 27.

The Fifth and last Regiment called for was composed chiefly of those who had seen service, as the War Department expressed a preference for veterans. The regiment was organized at Madison October 22 and embarked for Vera Cruz on October 31, under command of Colonel James H. Lane. Many more companies applied than could be accepted, and the military fervor of the state had reached such a pitch that all former indifference was forgotten and companies of regulars were recruited in the state in addition to the quotas called for.

As soon as the war was brought to a successful conclusion, however, the military spirit died out almost as quickly as it had been aroused, and the overgrown state militia organization, recruited to an unwieldy size by the exigencies of war, gradually collapsed. By the close of 1850, it was impossible to tell anything about the militia.

Chapter IV
CIVIL WAR PERIOD

The lassitude exhibited by the state in military affairs immediately before and after the Mexican War, while it had been relieved for the short space of several months during the actual prosecution of the war, had rapidly become more and more acute, until by the outbreak of the Rebellion the state militia organization was in an alarming state of disorder. There were perhaps less than five hundred stand of effective first-class small arms in the state, besides eight pieces of weather-worn and dismantled cannon and an unknown number of old flint-lock and altered-to-percussion muskets, the most of which were scattered throughout various counties in the hands of private individuals and members of disbanded companies of militia. Upon an act of the legislature, passed March 5, 1861, Governor Morton had taken steps to secure the return of all arms that could be found, and many were thus secured to the state, but upon inspection they were ascertained to be useless except for guard mounting and drill practice about the camps.

The report of the Treasurer of the State for 1861 shows there was on hand on February 11 of that year, only the sum of $10,368.58 in actual cash, and this sum made up principally of trust funds, which could not be touched for general or military purposes.

About the middle of March, 1861, Governor Morton, in view of the impending outbreak of hostilities, visited Washington City in an effort to obtain from the general government a supply of arms for Indiana state troops. An *order* for five thousand muskets was all he could get, and even before these were forwarded the War of the Rebellion was on, and Indiana was called upon to do her part in defending the nation. With no militia force or system, almost destitute of arms and ammunition, the public treasury depleted to absolute emptiness, the work of preparation for the vigorous performance of her part in the bloody drama was undertaken.

THE CALL TO ARMS

The news of the fall of Fort Sumter was confirmed after several days and nights of intense suspense, by a dispatch received at Indianapolis on Sunday morning, April 14, 1861. On that day the loyal citizens of the United States left off their arguing as to how the national unity might be preserved without hostilities, and put all their en-

ergies to the fore in prosecuting a war which they now saw as the only means of preserving the national existence.

The unprepared condition of Indiana at this juncture has already been sketched. She had no money, no arms, or munitions, no organized militia. The position of Governor Morton, who had barely entered upon the duties of his office, was surrounded by responsibilities seemingly almost insurmountable, yet he had a trust and confidence in the citizens of Indiana that led him to dispatch this message to President Lincoln:

"Executive Department of Indiana.
Indianapolis, April 15, 1861.

To Abraham Lincoln, *President of the United States:*

"On behalf of the State of Indiana, I tender to you, for the defense of the Nation, and to uphold the authority of the Government, *ten thousand men.*"

(Signed) Oliver P. Morton,
Governor of Indiana."

The same day the President issued his proclamation calling forth the militia of the several states of the Union, amouting to about 75,000 men. The quota of Indiana was subsequently fixed by the Secretary of War at six regiments of infantry, or riflemen, comprising in officers and men, 4,683, to serve for a period of three months, unless sooner discharged. On April 16, the governor issued a proclamation briefly citing the acts of rebellion which had brought on the war, and calling on the loyal and patriotic men of the state to the number of six regiments, to organize themselves into military companies and report to the adjutant general immediately that they might be mustered into the service of the United States.

In the meantime, every community in the state manifested the wildest enthusiasm and excitement and public meetings were held to facilitate the formation of companies, and to express the sentiment of the pople in the present crisis. An ardent military spirit was at once aroused that threatened to sweep every able-bodied man in the state into the military service. So rapidly did volunteering proceed that in less than seven days more than 12,000 men had offered their services. The question of the day was not "Who will go?" but, "Who will be allowed to go?" In many cases companies came forward without orders, or rather in defiance of orders, in the hope that they could be received, or included in a second call.

The Federal government was unable to furnish clothes and equipment required by the large force so suddenly brought into service, and the state was compelled to do its own arming and furnishing of needful supplies. Five days after the call for troops, orders were issued for the organization of the regiments. Drs. John S. Bobbs and Alois D. Gall were appointed Medical Inspectors and Major Thomas J. Wood, who had been specially detailed by the War Department for the purpose, proceeded to muster the troops into the service of the United States. These first regiments, which had been enlisted only for three months, were fully organized by the appointment of field and staff officers on April 27, and a thorough course of military training immediately instituted. In the Mexican War the state had five regiments, numbered from the first to the fifth inclusive; and to avoid confusion, therefore, the new regiments were numbered by beginning with the sixth, as follows:

Sixth Regiment, Colonel Thomas T. Crittenden.
Seventh Regiment, Colonel Ebenezer Dumont.
Eighth Regiment, Colonel William P. Benton.
Ninth Regiment, Colonel Robert H. Milroy.
Tenth Regiment, Colonel Joseph J. Reynolds.
Eleventh Regiment, Colonel Lewis Wallace.

Even after the organization of these regiments there were so many citizens yet ready to serve their country that Governor Morton pushed through the legislature a bill providing for the organization of six additional regiments to be formed of the state militia. The act was approved and put in force on May 7, and the regiments were designated and camps of rendezvous established as follows:

Twelfth Regiment, Camp Morton, Indianapolis.
Thirteenth Regiment, Camp Sullivan, Indianapolis.
Fourteenth Regiment, Camp Vigo, Terre Haute.
Fifteenth Regiment, Camp Tippecanoe, Lafayette.
Sixteenth Regiment, Camp Wayne, Richmond.
Seventeenth Regiment, Camp Morton, Indianapolis.

A paragraph taken from the report of the Adjutant General of Indiana, published in 1869, has this to say about the spirit of the state during the war:

"In these annals of what Indiana did in the war, it is but just to future times and to the great history hereafter to be written, that the facts, as they occurred, should be permanently recorded. It is not invidious to say that no State was more prompt, in furnishing troops, than Indiana. Call after call was made; our men were among the first to respond, and it is a gratifying truth that no demand on the state was ever evaded or delayed. Not only were the small contingents in the early part of the war furnished, or anticipated, but the large calls—made after the magnitude of the contest was more clearly seen—were always met with a quick response. No complaints were ever made by the state authorities that the calls were too frequent or too large—though a feeling sprang up that other states were doing less than their share of the work. Being terribly in earnest in the prosecution of the war, Governor Morton repeatedly urged the necessity of making our forces overwhelming, and no effort was spared to furnish the last man demanded. The spirit and valor and victories of our heroes at the front reacted upon the people, and recruiting was greatly stimulated by the fame which the earlier troops acquired by their splendid services in the field."

The early optimism of the North that the war would soon be over changed gradually in 1862 and 1863 to a realization of the terrific task at hand. War was a new thing to the heads of the government, and it was only after the disaster of Bull Run that a realizing sense of the inefficiency and weanesses of the North, and the determined spirit of the South, broke in upon the minds of the true adherents of the North. By siezing indefensible forts, arsenals, mints and posts; by robbing paymasters and confiscating debts due northern merchants, by lynching every man and scourging every family that expressed even a lingering affection for the "old Flag;" by corrupting the old army and winning many accomplished officers to the side of treason; by putting forth blatant pronouncements in which the unity, courage, and high-toned chivalry of the South were glowingly depicted, and the divisions, coward-

ice and meanness of the North drawn in free and florid colors—the rebels, for a time, gained largely in confidence, if not in strength.

FORMATION OF THE LEGION

Shortly after the beginning of the war, Indiana organized her fighting forces under a name that has from that time to the present stood for bravery, sacrifice and loyalty to duty. The "Indiana Legion" was organized pursuant to the military code of the state of Indiana, approved May 11, 1861. The code provided that the active militia of the state should be styled the Indiana Legion, and that every able-bodied male resident of the state over 18 and under 45 years of age should be admitted to its organization upon subscribing to an oath of allegiance. The Legion, in its complete organization, was to be considered as a single army corps composed of divisions, brigades, regiments, battalions, and companies, and the necessary field and general officers. Other provisions were made for the organization of companies, the number of officers each was authorized to have, the number of companies in a battalion, and the number of battalions comprising a brigade. Major General Love was appointed commander of the Indiana Legion by Governor Morton. His report to the governor after assuming command of the Legion is herein quoted, as being an interesting sidelight on Indiana's military preparedness at the beginning of the war. It says in part:

"Sir: On the 10th day of September, 1861, by order of your Excellency, I assumed command of the Indiana Legion, organized under act of the Legislature, approved May 11, 1861. Your order found me in command of Camp Morton (where I had been since the three months' Western Virginian campaign) organizing the troops prepared by the State for the service of the General Government. On being relieved from that duty, I made a personal inspection of the condition of the Legion in that part of the State more immediately demanding organization and attention, comprising the counties of Floyd, Harrison, Crawford, Perry, Spencer, Warrick, Vanderburg, Posey, Clark, Jefferson, and Switzerland. Important military duties called me to headquarters before visiting the counties of Ohio and Dearborn. In all those counties a fair supply of arms was found to have been previously furnished by your order, but the organization was not as efficient as the times demanded.

"Through public meetings and assisted by the prominent citizens of those counties, the public attention was aroused, and a more efficient organization commenced. When I first visited the border, as before stated, the citizens had become somewhat discouraged as to the practicability of keeping up a home organization, sufficient for defense.

"It is due the citizens of the border counties to say, that at the commencement of the war they organized with spirit in every county, but that their military organizations in the Legion were repeatedly broken up by volunteering into the general service. In several counties entire companies of the Legion volunteered for the war. It has always been the policy of those connected with the Indiana Legion, to encourage the volunteering of all whose duties and relations were such as would enable them to enter the volunteer service. Besides the reduction of the ranks by volunteering, inconsiderate and thoughtless persons, who did not appreciate the threatened danger, in some localities, added to the embarrassment of the organization, by an invidious comparison with troops preparing for more active duties in the field.

The big battles of the Civil War are well enough known not to need additional treatment in this sketch, which is devoted more to specific activities of Indiana soldiers and the state of Indiana during the period of hostilities. The invasion of General Morgan into the state on two occasions, the first in July, 1863, and the last in June of the next year, are of special import to the Guardsman, and for that reason will be discussed in detail, since on these two occasions it was the Indiana Legion, the state militia, which was called out to defend the state from armed invasion.

MORGAN'S FIRST RAID

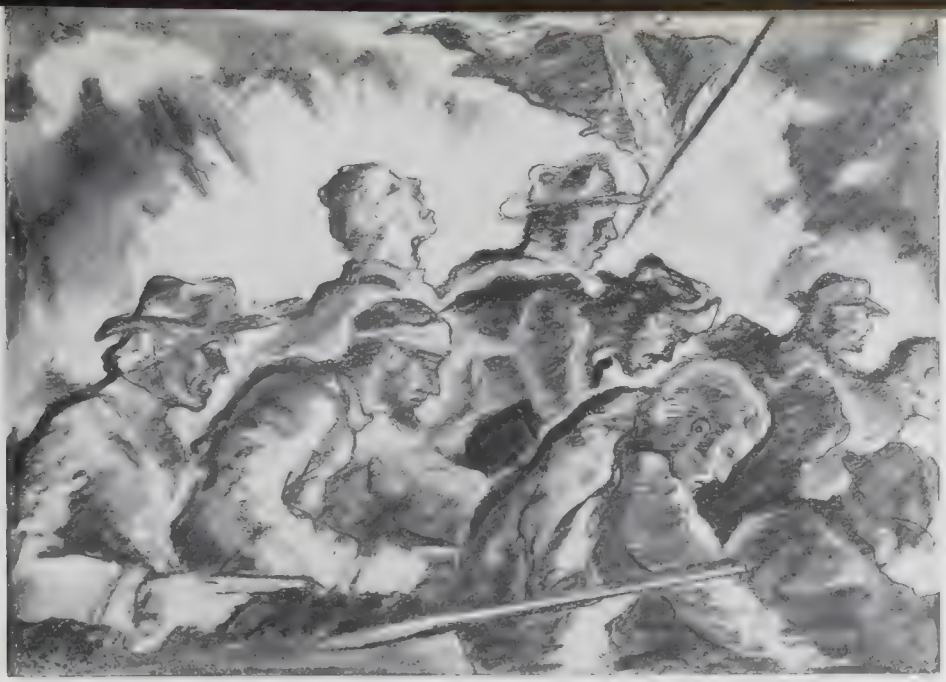
Morgan's raid into Kentucky and Indiana in July was part of a plan to relieve the Confederate army of the West, which was being sorely pressed by Federals on every front. General Rosecrans had maneuvered the Confederates under Bragg into vulnerable position, and it was thought that a disturbance in northern Kentucky might in some manner alleviate the situation by drawing off a portion of the Federal force. Morgan was given specific orders not to venture north of the Ohio River in his expedition, but his reckless daring and extreme confidence in his own powers led him to deliberately disobey orders. He saw the brilliant possibilities of making a successful raid into Indiana, and so he crossed the Ohio at Brandenburg, about fifty miles below Louisville on the entucky shore.

There was no accurate advance information on Morgan's proposed plan of action, and the first definite news the authorities had of an invasion of Indiana was after it was an accomplished fact. About 200 of Morgan's men captured two ferry boats that had drawn up to the dock on the Kentucky side of the river. Shortly after this stroke of luck the main column of troops arrived, and under cover of a dense fog, marched on the ferries. When the fog had lifted somewhat, a gun squad on the Indiana side opened fire on the steamers and was near to frightening off the rebels who were at that time boarding her, but some pieces of artillery were put into position by the rebels on the Bradenburg Heights, and the gun on the Indiana shore was silenced.

When this news was generally known, messages were dispatched to General Boyle, who had drained all the Federal troops from Indiana, asking for help. No answer was received from General Boyle and Governor Morton saw that a direct appeal must be made to the Indiana Legion, or state militia. Accordingly he addressed a dispatch to prominent and leading citizens in all the easily accessible counties in the central and northern portions of the state, requesting that all available men of their neighborhoods be brought to the capital at the earliest moment, organized by companies, and that runners be sent out in their counties to give information and call out all who were willing to volunteer.

RESPONSE OF THE LEGION

Quoting again from the Adjutant General's report, we have this account of the response made by the people of Indiana:



The Indiana Legion turned out to a man in July of 1863 when General Morgan invaded the state.

"While the authorities were busy with these preparations, the people were gathering in such numbers as never could have been anticipated, not only along the track of the rebel march, but all over the state. The call of the governor, the conflicting and exaggerated rumors that were afloat, and the anxious disposition felt in every locality to assist in catching and chastising the invaders, created the greatest excitement and enthusiasm. In less than twenty-four hours after the dispatch was sent out soliciting individual cooperation in bringing out troops, the gentlemen addressed reported an aggregate of 5,000 men for service, and outside of their efforts 10,000 more had been gathered and were on their way to the capital. On the same day, the 10th, the Governor informed General Burnside that he would have 10,000 militia in Indianapolis on that day. Within two days 20,000 men had actually been mustered at Indianapolis, and the authorities had notice of the organization and readiness of 45,000 more."

"The gathering of 65,000 men in 48 hours is such a display of patriotic energy and devotion as may safely challenge a comparison with any similar exhibition in history. And the circumstances under which it was made enhance its magnitude and merit greatly. Farmers were in the midst of harvest; they were weak-handed from the absence of scores of thousands of sons and brothers in the army, and the impossibility of replacing them with other laborers; at the best, the ripening crops could be but indifferently secured, and to desert them to resist the rebels, for they knew not how long, was equivalent, so far as they could tell, to losing them utterly. Manufactories, mills, mechanics' shops, were equally in want of laborers, and would suffer greatly if work were suspended for even a day. Yet farmers left their grain to rot in the fields, mechanics dropped their tools, merchants abandoned their stores, professional men their desks, clerks forgot their ledgers, and students their text-books, and young and old alike swarmed in constantly thickening groups to the capital, or the nearest place of rendezvous, as if there were no duty or interest of that hour but the safety of the state. Indianapolis, which was the great central mustering place, was converted into a huge barrack. There were soldiers in every open lot and square, in every vacant building, in halls, lofts, in the streets. Railway trains were rushing in every hour, crowded inside and outside with shouting masses. The country roads were cloudy with dust raised by the tread of companies hurrying from every school district and neighborhood."

Of this large force of men so suddenly assembled, 13 regiments and one battery were organized. The regiments were in service for one week, and were numbered from the 102nd to the 114th inclusive. The 102nd, 103rd, and 108th Regiments were composed exclusively of the Legion, while four Legion companies were in the 104th, seven in the 105th, and one each in the 107th and 112th. The other companies consisted of minute men. Altogether, over 50,000 members of the Legion were called into service for periods of from ten to thirty days.

ADVANCE OF MORGAN

Corydon was the first town captured by the invading rebel force. They were opposed along the route by Colonel Lewis Jordan and his Sixth Legion, but the small band of militia and minute men were no match for the larger force of Confederates. After the capture of Corydon, the rebels looted every house and requisitioned supplies and stores from merchants of the town. Leaving Corydon, Morgan

led his men toward Palmyra, where he halted two hours to give his men an added opportunity to rest and loot surrounding homes. Here he split his force, the detachment on the right taking Greenville, in Floyd County, and that on the left entering Paoli, in Orange County. These movements were designed to confuse the authorities, as they left it uncertain where he next intended to strike. From Paoli, he threatened the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad at Mitchell. From Palmyra, he could strike the New Albany and Salem Railroad at Salem, and from Greenville, he had within easy reach both the New Albany Railroad at New Providence, and the Jeffersonville Railroad at Vienna. Morgan, however, either deemed it unsafe to scatter his forces in so many directions, or accomplished all he aimed at in simply thus showing himself, for the detachment, after taking all the horses and plundering all the farmhouses within reach in Harrison, Crawford, Orange, Floyd, and Washington Counties, through portions of each of which they passed, converged towards Salem, in Washington County. The entire force met in Salem on the morning of July 10.

Morgan easily dispersed the squads of badly-armed minute men who came out to meet him, and entered the town without difficulty. He burned the large railroad bridge, destroyed several small bridges and culverts, tore up the track for a considerable distance, and burned the depot with its contents.

The rebels did not stay long in Salem. Detachments were sent out towards Brownstown, Jackson County, on the direct road to Indianapolis, which was picketed and scouted by two companies of minute men. Morgan soon discovered that his road northward was too hazardous to attempt, and being informed that General Hobson with a large cavalry force was following hard on his track, and that the forces of the state were rapidly gathering to intercept him and protect the most important points, left Salem about two o'clock in the afternoon and hurried toward the Ohio with the apparent single object of putting that stream between himself and the hornet's nest he had aroused, as speedily as possible.

By a rapid march to the east, Morgan passed through the villages of Canton and New Philadelphia, and reached Vienna, on the Jeffersonville Railroad, at six o'clock in the evening. He made no halt there, but pressed on, though his troops were so much wearied it took the entire night for them to pass the town. That night he reached Lexington, the county seat of Scott County, eight miles east of Vienna, and encamped. Here at Lexington, seeing that his course was constantly becoming more and more hazardous, Morgan again changed his course and moved out of Lexington on the morning of July 11 in a northerly direction toward Vernon. At Vernon there were two large bridges on the Madison Railroad which he might destroy; and at North Vernon, four miles further north, the Madison Railroad crossed the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, and presented a most inviting field of destruction, and the surest means of preventing pursuit by our troops south and west. The military authorities realized this as soon as did General Morgan and they dispatched troops and guns to Vernon, determined to check the rebel advance.

When Morgan did arrive at Vernon, he was in too much haste to fight, and by clever maneuvering, he got around the defending force. On the morning of July 12, the rebels moved out of Dupont, about eight miles southeast of Vernon, where they had encamped for the night, taking the road to Versailles. This was another change of direction to the northward, and the object of it was probably to strike the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad at a point eastward from North Vernon, and accomplish there what was so signally defeated at Vernon.

There was now force enough on Morgan's track, and ready to be concentrated on his front, to have crushed him in a moment if they could have been placed where they were needed, but there were serious difficulties in the way. The first of these was the disadvantage of following a mobile troop of cavalry with infantry which had to be transported by train, and the second was the flood of exaggerated and incorrect information sent to the capital regarding the movements of the invaders. General Hobson's force of cavalry, which had pursued Morgan all through Kentucky, was following as rapidly as possible, but it labored under the serious disadvantage of pursuing, with jaded and broken-down horses, a column which was constantly recruiting itself with fresh ones.

MORGAN CAPTURED

As soon as Governor Morton was informed of the escape of Morgan into Ohio, he notified Governor Todd of that state of the fact, and tendered him the service of 5,000 Indiana state troops. The governor and his military staff hoped that if a vigorous and prompt movement were made, Morgan might be intercepted at or near Hamilton, Ohio. A brigade of three regiments of minute men, the 108th, Colonel William C. Wilson; the 106th, Colonel Isaac P. Gray, and the 109th, Colonel John R. Mahan, with the Twelfth Michigan Battery of Light Artillery, was ordered to rendezvous at the Indiana Central Railway in Indianapolis to take the cars for Hamilton. A delay on the railroad, however, placed the troops in Hamilton a few hours after Morgan had passed through, and the men were returned home and paid off.

Morgan was pursued ever more hotly and was nearly surrounded on several occasions, but each time managed to escape by some rare stroke of luck. All along the river he was searching for a suitable place to cross, but could find none. Portions of his command did escape across the river at various points, however. On July 26, near Salineville, within nine miles of the western boundary of Pennsylvania, his force being reduced to 250 men and seeing himself hemmed in on all sides, he surrendered to a militia captain. Thus ended the Morgan raid. Only four organized companies escaped. Besides these some 300 stragglers got safely away, but the raid destroyed Morgan's division, and left but a remnant of the Morgan cavalry.

The regiments of Indiana troops at all points were discharged and sent home as soon as possible, and they were paid by the state for their services at the same rate of pay as that of the soldiers of the United States. On July 15 Governor Morton issued an address to the citizens of Indiana, in which, after reciting the occurrences of the preceding week—the invasion by the rebels, the prompt gathering of 65,000 men to resist them, and the movement to the field within three days of 30,000 men fully armed and equipped—he spoke with pride of so wonderful exhibition of the spirit of the people, and of its effect in turning the

raid into a desperate flight, and tenderd to the troops his earnest thanks for their alacrity in responding to his call.

The Indiana Legion was again given a taste of actual fighting when General Morgan escaped from the Ohio Penitentiary, where he had been confined after his Indiana and Ohio raid of 1863, and projected a similar raid into Kentucky. His purpose for this new campaign, as he represented it to the Confederate war department, was to prevent the Federals from throwing a formidable force into southwestern Virginia and destroying the salt works and lead mines which were so important. The raid was accordingly commenced during the latter part of May, 1864, by Morgan's division, consisting of three brigades of 2,400 men, all well mounted, with the exception of the third brigade of 800 men, who, however expected to soon bestride the best horse-flesh in Kentucky.

General Burbridge, commanding the Union forces in central Kentucky, telegraphed General Morton to send men and other aid to help turn back the invaders, and the governor's response on the same day was characteristic: "One regiment leaves tonight, one tomorrow, and two others on Wednesday. If necessary, I will call out the militia. Please give me any new information on the invasion, as I do not want to call out the militia by mistake." The season was a busy one for the farmers and the Legion on the border had performed a great deal of guard duty, and the governor was therefore unready to make an additional demand on its members until definite information as to the strength of the enemy had been received.

There were no organized volunteer troops in the state at this time subject to the call of the governor. In view of the danger that appeared to threaten Louisville and other towns on the border, and the possibility that either Morgan or guerilla bands emboldened by his presence in Kentucky, might make another foray into Indiana, the governor called out the Legion in the counties of Harrison, Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Jennings, and Switzerland.

At Louisville, nothing was done by the authorities for the defense of the place until June 11, when business was suspended, and the citizens organized into military companies. General Carrington, General Noble and Colonel Frybarger, by their presence and advice, contributed largely in placing the city in a condition to resist an attack.

The rebel column reached Mount Sterling on the morning of June 8, and attacking the garrison stationed there, soon forced its surrender. Two brigades were left to appropriate captured horses and any other movable goods, while Morgan pressed forward to Lexington with his best brigade. Meanwhile General Burbridge was hastening to Mount Sterling, and by a forced march of 90 miles in 30 hours, surprised the rebels on the morning of the 9th, and killed and routed nearly the entire force. The brigade of mounted men was entirely broken up. On June 10 Morgan entered Lexington and proceeded to plunder and destroy all property he could reach. The government depot and stable were burned, and a sufficient number of horses captured to mount all his dismounted men who aftrwards straggled in.

A detachment had previously been sent to destroy the bridges of the Frankfort and Lexington Railroad to prevent troops arriving from Indiana for the defense of Lexington and central Kentucky. At the same time another detachment was sent to descend in like manner upon the Kentucky Central Railroad to prevent the importation of troops from Cincinnati; and a force of 100 men was sent to capture Maysfield and draw off attention to that quarter. Morgan instructed his officers commanding these detachments "to accomplish their work thoroughly, but promptly; to create as much excitement as possible; occasion the concentration of opposing forces already in the state at points widely apart; to magnify his strength and circulate reports which would bewilder and baffle any attempt to calculate his movements." They were to join him in three or four days. After plundering Lexington and destroying all the government property he could find and did not use, Morgan moved to Georgetown.

He arrived at Cynthiana on the morning of June 11, where his success was complete. He captured the garrison of 400 men after a stubborn resistance, plundered freely, burned a portion of the town, and destroyed large quantities of stores.

While the enemy was thus occupied, General Hobson arrived with his force of 1,200 men and at once engaged a brigade of the enemy, of about the same strength, which was posted on one of the approaches to the village. Word was quickly sent to Morgan for reinforcements, and he soon succeeded in gaining Hobson's rear with the balance of his command. Being thus surrounded by a superior force, after a short struggle, Hobson was forced to surrender.

Thus far, barring the Mount Sterling disaster, everything had gone on swimmingly with the invaders. But General Burbridge had been steadily pursuing, and Morgan finding himself likely to be hard pressed, concentrated his force as well as he was able by calling in his detachments, and on the morning of the 12th prepared to withdraw. Burbridge came up unexpectedly, however, and made a spirited and vigorous attack, from which the rebels tried in vain to escape. They were compelled to fight, and were defeated with frightful loss.

FINALE OF THE SECOND RAID

Morgan hastily gathered his scattered fragments togethr and made his way back to Virginia with all possible speed. His division was almost destroyed, and many of the scattered survivors deserted their commands entirely. This was Morgan's last raid, and the disasters which befell his efforts caused him to lose the confidence of the Confederate government which he never recovered.

The Legion was relieved and sent to their homes on June 15, and were commended by the governor in the warmest terms for their prompt response to his call and the readiness they evinced to give help to their sister state. Governor Bramlette also, in a letter addressed to Governor Morton, highly complimented the troops that were sent to Kentucky and expressed his grateful thanks for the promptness with which the assistance was rendered.

The part played by Indiana soldiers in the great struggle to preserve the unity of the nation is the most glorious page in the state's history. Indiana sent a total of 208,367 men to the front. Of this number 128 regiments of infantry included 175,776; 13 regiments of cavalry, 21,605; one regiment of heavy artillery and 26 batteries of light artillery, 10,896. The terms of service were: three years, 165,617

Indiana Guardsmen were the first of any state to take the field in the Spanish-American War.

men; one year, 21,642 men; nine months, 742; six months, 4,082; one hundred days, 7,415; three months, 6,308; sixty days, 587; and thirty days, 1,874.

Chapter V
STATE MILITIA AFTER CIVIL WAR AND DURING SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

The tremendous amount of work in the Adjutant General's office in looking after the records of those who had served during the war and the defective militia laws combined to cause a delay in a thorough organization of the militia in the years immediately following the war. Companies were organized as independent bodies and were incorporated, while the state furnished arms. Adjutant General Greenwalt assumed the duties of his office on April 1, 1870, and on the last day of the year he submitted his report covering only that period in which he was in charge.

Until 1877 no attempt was made to organize the Legion, the work which resulted in the present National Guard being commenced by Adjutant General George W. Russ.

General Greenwalt made no attempt to organize the Legion because he felt it was not expedient under the existing laws. He did encourage the formation of independent companies, however, and promptly armed all those who sent in requisitions for arms. The organized companies were called into state service on April 15, 1873, but the state's power to preserve the peace by arms was greatly subscribed. On the date referred to there was an outbreak of violence at Knightsville, but when the state was appealed to, it was necessary to call out volunteers. A strike of railroad engineers at Logansport caused another call for troops on December 27 of the same year. The trouble in Wayne County occasioned by the removal of the county seat was reported to the state, but no troops were sent, although the sheriff was supplied with ammunition and authorized to organize a posse and arm it.

George W. Russ entered upon the duties of Adjutant General on February 13, 1877, and he brought to the office an interest in military affairs, an energy and vigor that soon showed results in the beginning of a trained force of soldiers on which the state could depend in times of emergency. During the first year General Russ was in charge, the railway strikes in all parts of the country demonstrated the need for a well organized and disciplined militia. General Russ found the state without a single organized company of militia and nothing but the independent companies to rely upon. The state was helpless in the event of trouble, except for such response as might be voluntarily made to a call for assistance.

General Russ realized the gravity of the situation, and bent every effort to organize as many companies as possible and enroll them in the Indiana Legion. He had done his work so well by the next year that there were enrolled in the Legion the Connorsville Guardfi of Connorsville; Company "A," National Guard, of Indianapolis; Lafayette Guard, of Lafayette; Indianapolis Light Infantry, of Indianapolis; Monroe Guard, of Bloomington; Lane Guard, of Crawfordsville; Evansville Rifles, of Evansville; Wabash Guards, of Snoddy's Mills; Marshall County Guard, Company "A," of Plymouth; North Manchester Guard, of North Manchester; Rochester Light Guard, of Rochester; Richmond Light Guard, of Richmond; Lebanon Cadets, of Lebanon; Governor's Guard, of Terre Haute; Shelby Rifles, of Shelbyville; Russ Rifles, of Indianapolis; Marshall County Guard, Company "B," of Bourbon; Newport Light Guard, of Newport; Tree's Grays, of Anderson; Tykle Guard, of Middletown; Kokomo Guard, of Kokomo; Lime City Battery, of Huntington; and the Terre Haute Light Guard, of Terre Haute.

The Adjutant General urged a uniformity of uniforms for the Legion, and requested that the regulation fatigue uniform of the United States army be adopted. He was the first to urge that the uniforms be furnished by the state or the cost of them be allowed to the men by the state. He suggested that the men be permitted o buy and wear any uniform they might see fit, and he tried to secure an encampment for the troops, but found out there were no tents. In his annual report he therefore urged that the sate provide tents, camp equipage, subsistence and transportation to and from an annual camp. These recommendations were the first made for an encampment similar to the present summer camp of instruction.

The National Guard system of today is a comparatively recent product in Indiana. To General James T. Carnahan, who became Adjutant General January 17, 1881, is due more credit for its organization than any other man, though General Russ had started the work so ably taken up by General Carnahan.

He gave to the Legion a tremendous impetus—first organizing regiments and holding the first encampments. This was done, not with the aid of the state, but in spite of the state, for no support was given the Legion. The organization was maintained through pride only and entirely at the expense of the members. General Carnahan assumed almost impossible tasks for the sake of strengthening the organization of the state militia force, and he managed to inspire among the members of the Legion a feeling of pride of their organization. He brought the Legion prominently before the public as a bulwark to the state's safety and he received substantial aid and support from the veterans of the Civil War.

By the end of his second year in office, General Carnahan had an organized Legion of 29 companies of infantry, with 103 officers and 1,491 enlisted men; five companies of artillery, with 18 officers and 175 enlisted men; and one company of cavalry, with three officers, 44 enlisted men, or a total of 214 officers and 1,710 enlisted men. This was but a small proportion of those in the state subject to military duty, the number then being 320,546, but the Legion made up for this by being a well organized, well drilled, and, considering that the state did practically nothing for it, a well equipped force.

The state furnished arms only, and the companies uniformed themselves at their own expense. The plain blue uniform of the United States army was adopted, and in soldierly bearing and proficiency in drill, the Indiana Legion compared favorably with the organized troops of any other state. During his first two years in office, General Carnahan organized two regiments of infantry and one of artillery, and before he completed his third term he organized the Third Regiment of infantry.

Nearly all the officers in the early days were veterans of the Civil War who strongly encouraged the Legion. The regiments were organized in general so that one should center around Indianapolis, one be north and east of that

city, one north and west, and one in the southern part of the state. The total enrollment in 1891 was 2,372 and the next year 2,602. It was deemed large enough to organize a brigade, and on March 23, 1893, the First Brigade was organized with Brigadier General McKee in command. The frequent calls to active service produced greater interest in the Legion, and the membership increased in 1894 to 2,668, and in the year following to 46 companies, with a total of 3,016.

The legislature of 1895 took more interest in the troops and passed a much needed militia law which changed the name of the Indiana Legion to the Indiana National Guard. The law became effective on March 5 of that year and the present name dates from that time. Many things were needed for the Guard in 1897 and as the appropriation was not sufficient to provide for an encampment and get the necessary equipment both, it was decided by Governor Mount and Adjutant General Gore that the encampment would be abandoned for the year and the money expended otherwise. This was done and the result was that on the outbreak of war with Spain, the Indiana Guard was prepared to take the field before that of any other state. The probabilities of war with Spain had resulted in an increase of membership and the Guard in 1898 numbered 2,822.

INDIANA SOLDIERS AGAIN FLOCK TO THE COLORS

Governor Mount received instruction from the War Department at 6:15 on the evening of April 25 to provide four regiments of infantry and two batteries of light artillery from Indiana, preference being expressed for National Guard organizations. Governor Mount immediately issued a proclamation ordering all Indiana National Guardsmen to report at once to General McKee at the grounds of the Indiana State Board of Agriculture near Indianapolis.

From every portion of the state demands were received from new companies and from individuals that they be accepted for service, and Indiana alone could have supplied the entire number of men called for. So great was the response that Governor Mount publicly stated that the number of those tendering their services were far in excess of all requirements, and that he thought it best for all whose domestic affairs at all hindered their enlisting to step aside and let others take their places.

In nearly every town escort parades were hastily arranged, usually tendered by the Grand Army posts and veterans of the Civil War. Crowds waited at railroad stations and greeted every company that was speeding toward Indianapolis. The first company to arrive in Indianapolis was a Frankfort company commanded by Captain Allen. On that day, April 26, companies arrived every hour by train, and as it was impossible to provide tents for all, many were quartered in barns and other buildings on the fair grounds. By evening every company of the state had reported, and the camp was given the name of Camp Mount.

A busy season followed for the officers. Individuals demanded they be accepted for state service in any capacity, and officers pulled every string to have all their men mustered into Federal service immediately. Lieutenant W. T. May, of the Fifteenth Infantry, U. S. A., was detailed to act as mustering officer. The arming and equipping of the regiments so suddenly raised to war footing taxed to the utmost the resources of the state. The Third Regiment was the first ready for service, with the Second being made ready next and the First and Fourth following soon after.

In the numbering of the regiments it was decided to begin where the numbering for the Civil War ceased, as the same plan was adopted at that time and the numbering of regiments begun where the numbering for the Mexican War ceased. The Third Regiment, Indiana National Guard thus become the 157th Indiana Volunteer Infantry. It was mustered into service on May 10 by Lieutenant May, who was later appointed lieutenant colonel.

On Sunday, five or six days after its muster, the 157th Regiment marched out of camp to the Union Station in Indianapolis—its destination, Camp George H. Thomas, Chickamauga Park, Georgia. About six o'clock the following Tuesday morning it reached Rossville, Ga., about six miles from the park, and after marching to the place assigned it, went into camp. The dreary routine of camp life followed without a break until orders were issued on May 30 for the Regiment to break camp and move to Port Tampa City, Florida. The order was naturally received with delight by soldiers who were fed up with inactivity. At nine o'clock on the morning of June 1 camp was struck and the regiment marched to Ringgold, Ga., a distance of about nine miles. Port Tampa City was reached shortly after noon on June 3, and the regiment was assigned to the Third Brigade, a provisional division of the Fourth Army Corps.

During the stay at Port Tampa City rumors of all kinds were heard concerning the departure to Cuba, something that everyone ardently desired. Orders were at one time received to depart and horses and baggage were loaded onto transports, but at the last minute the order was countermanded. The possibility of seeing service in Cuba was finally completely dissipated by the destruction of the Spanish fleet and the battle of Santiago. Orders came on July 22 to proceed to Fernandino, Fla., and a week later the regiment broke camp and traveled to Fernandino, arriving there about the middle of the afternoon of July 30. The regiment went into camp about a mile from the station and was temporarily attached to the Third Brigade, Third Division, Fourth Army Corps.

The Indiana soldiers stayed in Florida for another weary month before orders were received sending them home on August 30. During the morning of September 2 the troops reached Camp Mount, and eight days later were furloughed for 30 days. Preparations for muster out were actively carried on, and on October 10 the regiment again assembled and remained at Camp Mount until November 1, when it was mustered out of service. During its Federal service the regiment lost 19 men by death from disease and accident.

Chapter VI

THE PRESENT NATIONAL GUARD OF INDIANA

Following the Spanish-American War and its muster out of Federal service, the National Guard of Indiana was reorganized, much on the same line as its present day successor. From 1900 desultory calls to state duty engaged the atention of the Guardsmen, but no Federal summons

to service was received until the spring of 1916, when trouble developed on the Mexican Border. Indiana troops carried out the tradition of their State by reporting promptly and *en masse* for duty. The principal task assigned them was guard duty at strategic points along the boundary between the United States and Mexico.

Many of the Indiana troops were not even mustered out of service following the action of 1916 and 1917 before another and more important call was made for troops. The United States had declared war on the Imperial Government of Germany, and there was work to be done by all loyal and brave soldiers who loved their country more than life.

INDIANA TROOPS IN WORLD WAR

The troops were called out and assigned a point of rendevous, where they were immediately given new designations. The chart following shows clearly the units under their National Guard designation and the World War designation assigned them, together with the division of which they were a part:

State Unit	Home Station	Recognized as or Assigned to	Division
Headquarters, First Brigade	New Albany	76th Infantry Brigade Headquarters	38th
SANITARY TROOPS			
First Ambulance Company	Frankfort	113th San. Tn.	38th
Second Ambulance Company	Logansport	113th San. Tn.	38th
Third Ambulance Company	Lafayette	113th San. Tn.	38th
First Field Hospital Company	Indianapolis	113th San. Tn.	38th
Second Field Hospital Company	Frankfort	113th San. Tn.	38th
Detachment with First Sep. Squadron Cavalry	Newcastle		
Detachment with First Sep. Battalion Engineers			
Detachment with First Regiment Field Artillery	Indianapolis	150th Field Artillery	42nd
Detachment with First Infantry	Indianapolis	151st Infantry	38th
Detachment with Second Infantry	Muncie	152nd Infantry	38th
Detachment with Third Infantry	Angola	137th Field Artillery	38th
Detachment with Fourth Infantry	Rushville	139th Field Artillery	38th
First Separate Squadron, Indiana Cavalry			
Headquarters, Troop A	Evansville	Headquarters Company, 151st Infantry	38th
Headquarters, Troop B	Indianapolis	Battery F, 139th Field Artillery	38th
Headquarters, Troop C	Indianapolis	Company G, 152nd Infantry	38th
Headquarters, Troop D	New Albany	Company M, 152nd Infantry	38th
First Regiment Indiana Field Artillery			
Headquarters	Indianapolis	150th Field Artillery	42nd
Headquarters Company	Indianapolis	150th Field Artillery	42nd
Supply Company	Indianapolis	150th Field Artillery	42nd
First Battalion			
Headquarters, Battery A	Indianapolis	150th Field Artillery	42nd
Headquarters, Battery B	Fort Wayne	150th Field Artillery	42nd
Headquarters, Battery C	Lafayette	150th Field Artillery	42nd
Second Battalion			
Headquarters, Battery D	Fort Wayne	150th Field Artillery	42nd
Headquarters, Battery E	Indianapolis	150th Field Artillery	42nd
Headquarters, Battery I	Bloomington	150th Field Artillery	42nd
First Separate Battalion Indiana Engineers			
Headquarters, Company A	Terre Haute	113th Engineers	38th
Headquarters, Company B	Indianapolis	113th Engineers	38th
Headquarters Company C	Indianapolis	113th Engineers	38th
Indiana Signal Corps			
Company A (Radio)	Indianapolis	113th Field Signal Battalion	38th
Company B (Wire)	Fort Wayne	113th Field Signal Battalion	38th
First Regiment Indiana Infantry			
Regimental Headquarters	Indianapolis	151st Infantry	38th
Headquarters Company, Band Section	Culver	151st Infantry	38th
Machine Gun Company	Indianapolis	151st Infantry	38th
Supply Company	South Bend	151st Infantry	38th
Company A	Indianapolis	151st Infantry	38th
Company B	Laporte	151st Infantry	38th
Company C	Indianapolis	151st Infantry	38th
Company D	Indianapolis	151st Infantry	38th
Company E	Fort Wayne	151st Infantry	38th
Company F	Gary	151st Infantry	38th
Company G	Michigan City	151st Infantry	38th
Company H	Terre Haute	151st Infantry	38th
Company I	Tipton	151st Infantry	38th
Company K	Martinsville	151st Infantry	38th
Company L	East Chicago	151st Infantry	38th
Company M	New Castle	151st Infantry	38th
Second Regiment Indiana Infantry:			
Regimental Headquarters	Vincennes	152nd Infantry	38th
Headquarters Company, Band Section	Muncie	152nd Infantry	38th
Machine Gun Company	Terre Haute	152nd Infantry	38th
Supply Company	Warsaw	152nd Infantry	38th
Company A	Vincennes	152nd Infantry	38th

(Continued on page 3261

State Staff

CORPS AND DEPARTMENT

Indiana National Guard

ELMER F. STRAUB
Brigadier General
The Adjutant General

State Staffs and State Detachments are authorized by the Secretary of War under an Act of Congress, May 12, 1917. The purpose of the State Administrative Staff Corps is to constitute a nucleus of personnel for the administration, supply, mobilization and recruiting of the National Guard in both State and Federal service.

Under present tables of organization, Indiana is allotted thirteen officers and thirty-six enlisted men. The Adjutant General's Department, Inspector General's Department, Judge Advocate General's Department, Quartermaster Corps, Ordnance Department and Finance Department, constitute the branches represented on this date. All officers are assigned definite duties in their departments.

The State Detachment, composed of three officers of the State Staff and thirty-six enlisted men, is divided in strength between Frankfort and Indianapolis. The distribution of subsistence supplies is the chief function of that part of the detachment which is located at Frankfort, and is under the command of Lieutenant Colonel John C.

RALPH C. GERY
Major, Quartermaster Corps

WILLIAM P. CARPENTER
Major, Quartermaster Corps

BEN HERR
Major, Ordnance Department

LYTLE J. FREEHAFER
Captain, Inspector General's Department

ROBINSON HITCHCOCK
Lieut.-Colonel
Adjutant General's Department

JOHN E. GERY
Lieut.-Colonel, O. M. C.
Commanding State Detachment

LLOYD M. FRIEDLINE
Major
Inspector General's Department

Gery. That part of the detachment located in Indianapolis has duties assigned chiefly with the administration of the Adjutant General's Office and is under the command of Major Ralph Gery.

Two officer vacancies exist in Indiana on the State Staff, by reason of the fact that the Adjutant General is in command of a Field Artillery regiment and the United States Property and Disbursing Officer is on the 38th Division Staff as Finance Officer. Regulations provide that these vacancies cannot be otherwise filled.

The officers of the State Staff have been assigned the duty of completing all plans within the State for the rapid and successful mobilization of the National Guard in case of emergency. In addition to this they have completed the required courses assigned by the Joint Army and Navy Selective Service Committee and have submitted plans for recruiting prior to M-day. Coordination of effort in all branches of the service in Indiana is the desire of the Adjutant General and through the State Staff such an effort can be realized.

WILLIAM H. KRIEG
Captain, Judge Advocate General's Dept

CARL B. HELPHINSTINE
Captain, Finance Department

ROY L. JONES
First Lieutenant, Quartermaster Corps

ROBERT W. PLATTE
Second Lieutenant, Quartermaster Corps

First Row: Master Sgt. P. L. Philippe, Staff Sgt. J. B. Williams, Staff Sgt. C. K. Leopard, Sergeant J. V. Clark, Sergeant U. W. Huber, Corporal L. J. Lawlor.

Second Row: Corporal R. I. Williams, Private First Class H. D. McMindes, Private R. J. Lenehan, Private G. E. McMindes, Private R. I. Schutter, Private J. J. Kallner, Private First Class J. G. Brown.

First Row: Private First Class K. I. Hamilton, Jr., Corporal G. H. Warner, Sergeant J. H. Wilson, Private H. E. Light, Sergeant W. F. Blackmure, Sergeant G. R. Thurston, Private R. A. Brown, Corporal G. Entlow, Private F. J. Laux, Private R. M. Coyner.

Second Row: Staff Sgt. R. E. Lawrence, Staff Sgt. S. C. Bittar, Jr., Sergeant E. M. Sharp, Tech. Sgt. W. H. Hackleman, Private J. L. Snyder, Private First Class P. L. Schepman, Corporal C. R. Benner, Corporal G. H. McKamey, Jr., Private First Class V. F. Hill, Private G. J. Johnson, Staff Sgt. H. A. Klingler, Private First Class J. H. Thompson, Jr.

STATE STAFF DETACHMENT QUARTERMASTER CORPS

ROBERT H. TYNDALL

Major General

Commanding Thirty-Eighth Division

Major General Robert H. Tyndall enlisted as Private, F. A., in Battery A, First Indiana Artillery, November 15, 1897. He served during the Spanish-American War in the Twenty-seventh Battery, Field Artillery (Indiana Volunteers), as private. After returning to the States, he continued his service in Battery A, First Indiana Artillery, and was promoted through the non-commissioned grades to First Lieutenant on April 18, 1902, and Captain on February 22, 1906. On December 29, 1913, he was promoted to the rank of Major, First Indiana Artillery, and commanded this Battalion during the Mexican Border Campaign.

Immediately after returning from the Mexican Border he started to build his Battalion to a Regiment. This was accomplished and the Regiment became known as the First Indiana Regiment of Field Artillery, three-inch, which organization later became the 150th Field Artillery of the famous Rainbow Division (42nd). Major Tyndall was promoted to the rank of Colonel, Field Artillery, and served as Commanding Officer of the 150th Field Artillery until the return of the Regiment to the United States at the close of the World War. Indianapolis had a real Hoosier welcome ready for their march through the city on May 7, 1919.

General Tyndall was awarded the American Distinguished Service Medal for his high technical attainments in the battles of Bacarrat, Champagne, Aisne-Marne, St. Mihiel and Muese-Argonne. He was awarded the French Legion of Honor, Rank of Commander, and the Croix de Guerre with two Palms on November 1, 1918, for skill and courage as an Artillery Colonel.

Upon reorganization of the National Guard in 1921, Colonel Tyndall was given a State commission as Major General, and on March 16, 1923, he was given a Federal commission as Major General and assigned to command the Thirty-eighth Division, troops composed of Indiana, Kentucky and West Virginia.

General Tyndall served as National Treasurer of the American Legion from 1919 to 1927.

Through the period 1897 to 1938, General Tyndall has rendered forty-one years of distinguished service to both the Federal and State governments. He has given unsparingly of his time and resources in furthering the cause of national defense.

KENNETH P. WILLIAMS
Colonel, F. A. Chief of Staff

HANS H. SKABO
Lieut.-Col., C. E., A. C. of S. G.-1

PAUL E. TOMBAUGH
Lieut.-Col., Inf., A. C. of S. G.-3

RUSSELL B. MOORE
Major, Q. M. C., A. C. of S. G.-4

ROBERT J. AXTELL
Lieut.-Col., A. G. D., Adjutant

GIDEON W. BLAIN
Lieut.-Col., J. A. G. D., Judge Advocate

NORMAN A. NICOLAI
Lieut.-Col., S. C., Signal Officer

HARVEY W. COOK
Lieut.-Col., A. C., Air Officer

JOHN D. FRIDAY
Lieut.-Col., F. D., Finance Officer

BASIL MIDDLETON
Lieut.-Col., O. D., Munitions Officer

GARRETT W. OLDS
Major, Assistant to G-3

FRED R. DONALDSON
Captain, F. A., Aide

Headquarters
DETACHMENT
38th Division
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

FACTUAL HISTORY

The existence of a separately organized enlisted detachment at Division Headquarters is of comparatively recent origin, so an account of its activities, therefore, will be limited largely to a record of the Division Staff officers who, in addition to their other duties, have been assigned the exercise of administrative command. The duties and functions of the Headquarters Detachment consist of the furnishing of technical and clerical assistance for the various staff sections and departments of the Division Headquarters.

The Headquarters Detachment, 38th Division, was Federally recognized at Indianapolis, Indiana, on July 7, 1926. Division Staff officers who have commanded the Detachment are:

Royse W. Walton, First Lieut., Q.M.C., from July 7, 1926.

Paul W. Fechtmann, Lieut. Col., Q.M.C. (A.C. of S., G-4) from January 1, 1928.

Paul A. Tombaugh, Maj. Inf. (Asst. A.C. of S., G-3) from August 1, 1929.

Bert Cordle, First Lieut., Q.M.C., from June 13, 1930.

Theodore Taylor, First Lieut., Q.M.C., from December 1, 1930.

Howard M. Bates, Maj. Inf. (Asst. A.C. of S., G-3), from June 24, 1935.

Garrett W. Olds, Maj. Inf. (Asst. A.C. of S., G-3), from January 17, 1938.

Enlisted men who have been commissioned in the active Indiana National Guard from the personnel of the Detachment are:

Rollin M. Davis, Second Lieut., Q.M.C., S.S.C., October 2, 1926.

Harry V. Burl, Second Lieut. Sig. C., July 3, 1928.

Waldo C. Wickliff, First Lieut., Inf., March 5, 1930.

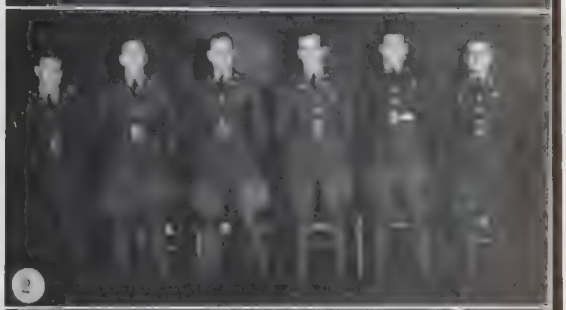
William L. Ehrhardt, Second Lieut., Inf., May 13, 1930.

Robert M. Simpson, Second Lieut., Inf., July 1, 1932.

Maurice Horton, Second Lieut., Q.M.C., July 1, 1935.

Wilson S. Daily, Second Lieut., Inf., July 10, 1935.

1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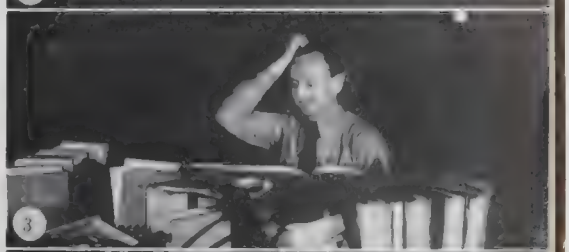
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5

1. Inspection, Ordnance, Finance, Judge Advocate, and Chaplain Sections.
2. General Staff, Signal, Chemical, Warfare and Aviation Sections.
3. Master Sergeant John Fissell, 38th Divisional Sergeant Major at Work.
4. Adjutant General's Section.
5. World War Veterans.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: L. R. Achor, L. E. Richey, W. I. Riggin, F. A. Sommer, L. B. Wilson, J. C. Fuller

Second Row: C. H. Day, F. W. Schwier, J. P. Schmitt, B. W. Griffey, W. W. Clemens, John Fissell, J. M. Oakley.

Third Row: M. H. Morris, E. L. Bush, J. I. Hughes, E. C. Owings, A. P. Wortman, P. K. Jolliff, M. K. Curtis, R. L. Oakley, R. G. Hart

Headquarters
DETACHMENT

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Major — Garrett W. Olds

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Master Sergeant	John R. Achor
Master Sergeant	John Fissell
Master Sergeant	John F. Hughes
Master Sergeant	Henry E. Morgan
Master Sergeant	Emory C. Owings
Master Sergeant	Lawrence P. Schmitt
Master Sergeant	Frederick W. Schwier
Master Sergeant	Allen P. Wortman
Master Sergeant	Bernard W. Griffey
Technical Sergeant	Edward L. Bush
Staff Sergeant	Williamson W. Clemens
Staff Sergeant	John M. Oakley
Staff Sergeant	Lee E. Richey
Staff Sergeant	Fred A. Sommer
Staff Sergeant	

SERGEANTS

Curtis, Murl K. — Jolliff, Paul K.

CORPORALS

Fuller, J. Carl — Wilson, Lindsey B.

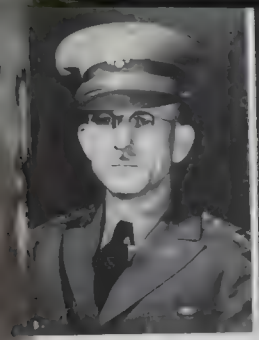
PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Day, Carl H.
Hart, Robert G.
House, George C.
Moore, Boynton F.
Morris, Marion H.
Morris, William W., Jr.
Oakley, Robert L.
Riggin, William L.
Williams, James G.

PRIVATES

Edwards, Martin L.
Johnston, Wallace B.
Moore, Chester H.
Ridge, Clayton A.
Shaner, Thomas E.

THIRTY-EIGHTH DIVISION



WILLIAM R. KESTER
Captain, Inf., Headquarters Detachment

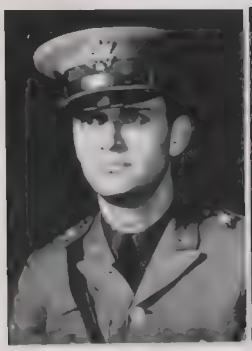
JAMES L. SPELLMAN
Captain, Headquarters Company

ROBERT M. BREWER
Major, Infantry, Commanding Special Troops

LAWRENCE H. BRINK
Captain, 38th Signal Company

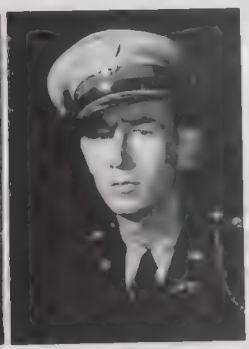
GLEN W. LEE
Captain, M. C
Medical Department Detachment

Officers, SPECIAL TROOPS THIRTY-EIGHTH DIVISION



WILSON S. DAILY
First Lieutenant, Infantry
Headquarters Detachment

ASHWORTH E GEE
First Lieut., Headquarters Company



JOSEPH L. BEATTY
Second Lieut., Headquarters Company

DONALD R. GORDON
first Lieut., 38th Signal Company

WILLIAM J. SOEURT
First Lieut., 38th Signal Company

JOHN E. JEFFERSON
First Lieut., 38th Signal Company

LAWRENCE G. LEONARD
Second Lieut., 38th Signal Company

HILARD FRANCIS
Second Lieut., 38th Signal Company

1. Left to Right, First Row: Staff Sgt. J. D. Minnich, Staff Sgt. T. E. Hickman, Sgt. J. D. Bissell, Cpl. R. A. Higgens.

   Second Row: Pvt. J. J. Willingham, Pvt. First Class E. W. Gilson Jr., Pvt. First Class R. N. Allen, Pvt. W. J. Keller.

2. Battalion Review, Fort Knox, August, 1937.

3. Decoration of Major Brewer with 76th Infantry Brigade Ten Year Service Medal.

Headquarters
DETACHMENT

SPECIAL TROOPS

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain . . . . . WILLIAM R. KESTER
First Lieutenant . . . . . WILSON S. DAILY

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Staff Sergeant — THOMAS E. HICKMAN
Staff Sergeant — JAMES D. MINNICH

SERGEANTS

BISSELL, JOHN D.

CORPORALS

HIGGENS, ROY A

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

ALLEN, RICHARD N. — GILSON, ELMER W., JR.

PRIVATES

KELLER, WILLIAM J. — WILLINGHAM, JAMES J.

FACTUAL HISTORY

Headquarters Detachment of Special Troops, Thirty-eighth Division, was organized and received Federal recognition June 11, 1924. The organization has always been located in Indianapolis and to date has had only two commanding officers. The first commander was Capt. Robert T. Young, who headed the unit from June 11, 1924, to April 1, 1926, and who was succeeded by the present commander, Capt. William R. Kester.

At present the Detachment consists of two officers, a Captain and First Lieutenant, and eight enlisted men. The

(Continued on page 320)

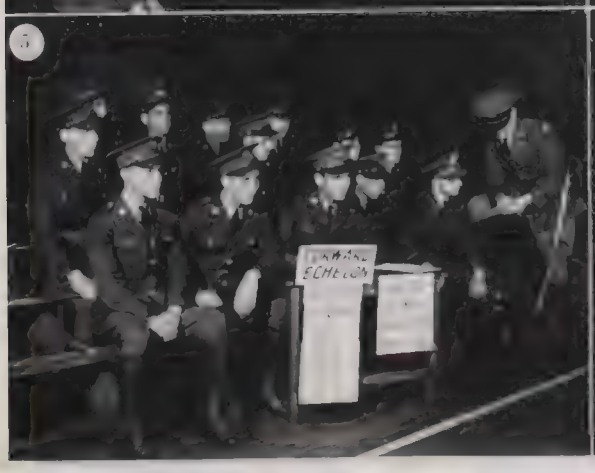
1. Riot Squad.
2. Gas Mask Instruction.
3. Rifle Squad.
4. Non-Commissioned Officers.
5. Forward Echelon in Action.
6. Orderly Room.

HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

THIRTY-EIGHTH DIVISION

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

★



SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: H. L. Shields, W. I. Cox, L. L. Armstrong, C. S. Clampitt, R. E. Wray, K. F. Harper

Second Row: W. P. White, B. M. Reasor, J. H. Deming, J. J. Renihan, K. P. Wheatley, C. O. Thayer

Third Row: C. C. Swift, W. H. Jordan, K. S. Barnard, G. P. Wood, J. L. Smith, C. J. Myers, C. G. Abbett.

Headquarters COMPANY

THIRTY-EIGHTH DIVISION

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Lieutenant	James L. Spellman
First Lieutenant	Ashworth E. Gee
Second Lieutenant	Joseph L. Beatty

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant — Homer L. Shields

SERGEANTS

Armstrong, Lloyd J	Cox, Winson J
Clampitt, Curtis S.	Wall, Leo J.

CORPORALS

Lawson, Theodore L.	Scott, Kenneth R.
Moore, Robert L.	Shaffer, George A
Thorton, Paul E.	

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Bailey, William B	Rudd, Phil A
Barnard, Kenneth S	Schmutte, James I
Barr, James S	Shipp, Marold R
Curtis, Robert M	Snyder, James I
Jupin, Joe J.	Thomas, James B.
Myers, Clarence J	Wheatley, Kenton P
Reasor, Byron M	Williams, Charles F
Renihan, James J	Wood, Gene P

PRIVATES

Abbett, Charles	Harper, Kay F.
Burton, James R	Howard, Micheal J
Deming, James H	Humphrees, Charles A.
Gluff, Carl E	Jordan, Willis H.
Harding, Lloyd M	McCarter, Harry E
Harding, Warren G	McCoy, Jack P

PRIVATES

Miller, James L.
Miller, Robert O.
Miller, Thomas B.
Morgan, William G.
Newman, Thomas W.
Newsome, Clarence L.
Nichols, Robert L.
Pate, Maurice M.
Poehlman, Hans
Rash, Jack H.
Sisk, Thomas K
Smith, James I
Stinchfield, Melvin J
Swift, Carl C
Thayer, Charles O
White, Warren P
Wood, Hugh I
Wray, Russell I
Wickliff, Carl I
Wellingham, James J
Wright, Isaac I

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: L. J. Wall, R. L. Moore, J. F. Shaffer, T. L. Lawson, R. O. Miller, J. J. Jupin

Second Row: C. L. Wickliff, H. Poehlman, P. A. Rudd, I. I Wright, J. L. Schmutte, W. B. Bailey, J. B. Thomas

Third Row: M. J. Howard, M. R. Shipp, M. J. Stinchfield, C. E. Williams, M. M. Pate, R. L. Nichols, R. M. Curtis

FACTUAL HISTORY

In the fall of 1923 Indiana was authorized to organize Headquarters Company, Thirty-eighth Division, and the "Service Club," a luncheon club of World War veterans of the city, acted as sponsors of the Company and assisted greatly in recruiting. The first group of officers were members of this club. The Company was mustered in and given Federal recognition July 7, 1924, with Capt. M. M. Hughel, First Lieut. Albert Hockensmith and Second Lieut. Clair Fosdick as officers. The Company's first field training camp was made at Fort Knox August 1 to 15, 1924, and thirty-two men from the Company attended.

In 1926 the Company was divided into what is now known as Headquarters Company and Headquarters Detachment and was Federally approved December 1, 1928 This division was a benefit to both organizations, both in administrative and organizational assignments. Headquarters Company has been active since its organization in furnishing details for funeral firing squads, Presidential visits and various other activities. It has been called into active state service only once, however, and that call being made during the Ohio river flood.

The list of successive commanders of the Company is as follows: Capt. M. M. Hughel, Capt. R. L. Stevenson, First Lieut. Donald Rider, Capt. R. M. Brewer, Capt. H. H. Bates, and Capt. William A. Warner. The present Company Commander is First Lieut. James L. Spellman, who has as his officers Lieut. Ashworth E. Gee and Second Lieut. Joseph L. Beatty. Headquarters Company has an authorized strength of three officers and 59 enlisted men. Its duties are varied, including the furnishing of chauffeurs, orderlies, color guards and message center details for the Commanding General and Division Headquarters.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: R. E. Price, Paul McCabe, J. W. Sanders, R. J. Taylor, W. R. Aylor, R. W. Wilson, T. V. McAnich, H. A. Bullis, H. E. West, G. Reynolds

Second Row: J. L. Regula, L. H. Reed, W. H. Doan, W. J. Canfield, C. P. West, E. Gudat, G. A. Kraeszig, J. W. Kinnaman, L. J. Harrington, F. A. Reese, T. J. Kellems

Third Row: G. R. Bauder, M. W. Payne, J. J. Green, C. R. Rue, C. J. Miley, J. F. McLaughlin, D. H. Weatherman, E. A. Reis, H. R. Schultz, T. M. Wells, C. P. Baglan, W. Ballard

Thirty-Eighth Signal

COMPANY

THIRTY-EIGHTH DIVISION

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain	Lawrence H. Brink
First Lieutenant	Donald R. Gordon
First Lieutenant	John E. Jefferson
First Lieutenant	William L. Soeurt
Second Lieutenant	Hilard Francis
Second Lieutenant	Lawrence G. Leonard

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Master Sergeant	George R. Bauder
Technical Sergeant	James F. McLaughlin
First Sergeant	Fernando Samper
Staff Sergeant	Frederick W. Sanders
Staff Sergeant	Harold R. Schultz
Staff Sergeant	Harold D. Stiles
Staff Sergeant	James J. Wilkinson

SERGEANTS

Ballard, Wallace J.
Peek, Theodore E.
Stayton, Daniel A.
Tindall, Robert F.

CORPORALS

Brock, Jack
Hensley, Clarence U.
Linn, Edward H.
Oldham, Leo G.
Samper, Robert
West, Charles P.
Wilson, Robert W.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Aylor, William R.
Baglan, Charles P.
Ballard, Wilbert F.
Brown, Lester J.
Enders, Edward C.
Harrington, James J.
Hawkins, Harold C.
Hibbs, Stanley R.
McAninch, Thomas V.
McCabe, Paul
Metz, William H.
Payne, Miles W.
Price, Roy E.
Regula, Elmer L.
Robertson, William T.
Sayer, Thomas M.
Weatherly, Chester D.
Wilson, Alva C.
Winzenread, Wm. H.
Wolcott, Robert E.

PRIVATES

Arbuckle, Harry C.	Krapszig, George A
Baker, Robert J.	Lee, William M
Bryant, Ernest I	Lunsford, Eural I
Bullis, Howard A	Mahrling, Robert E.
Bunker, Walter J.	McKee, LeRoy W.
Canfield, William E.	Miley, Casper L.
Canfield, Robert E.	Myers, John I
Castleman, Paul A.	Myers, Vaughn I
Chaney, Merle E.	Reas, Frank A
Charpie, Elbert D.	Reed, Lester H
Davis, Robert C.	Reese, Floyd A.
Doan, Walter H.	Reynolds, Georgi
Fort, Richard C.	Rule, Carl R.
Glass, Harry C.	Scoggan, Robert M.
Green, Edward J.	Smith, Walter H.
Gudat, Edward	Stanbrough, Byron O.
Harrison, Frederick L.	Warrenburg, Paul G
Hornberger, Charles W	Weatherman, Hubert
Kellems, Thomas F.	Wells, Theodore M
Kinnaman, Edward I	West, Harold I
Kitsko, William J.	Wheat, Lawrence C
Wilson, Erle A	

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: F. Samper, J. J. Wilkinson, W. H. Winzenread, R. E. Canfield, J. F. Myers, L. I. Brown, R. Samper, D. A Stayton, H. D. Stiles.

Second Row: V. E. Myers, W. T. Robertson, C. W. Hornberger, C. D. Weatherly, W. E. Ballard, F. L. Harrison, P. G. Warrenburg, H. C. Hawkins, E. A. Wilson, C. U. Hensley E. C. Enders.

Third Row: W. H. Metz, S. R. Hibbs, R. E. Wolcott, T. M Sayer, H. C. Glass, R. C. Davis, R. J. Baker, E. F. Bryant, A C. Wilson, H. C. Arbuckle, T. E. Peek, P. A. Castleman

FACTUAL HISTORY

The earliest Signal Company of the Indiana National Guard was organized at Indianapolis about 1903 by Wallace Sherwood, who was commissioned a captain in 1907. This organization continued as founded until 1910, when the Indiana National Guard was reorganized as a skeleton division. Wallace Sherwood was appointed division signal officer with the rank of major and Capt. Edwin Abel was given command of the Signal Company. In the latter part of 1913 the Company was reorganized by Horace F. Hill, Jr., who became its commanding officer.

In the fall of 1914 the Company was again reorganized, with Capt. Henry G. Hoss in command. The Signal Company was called into Federal service and served on the Mexican Border during 1916. When the United States entered the World War, the Company was once more called into Federal service. In September, 1917, Signal Company "A" of Indiana and Signal Company "B" of Kentucky were organized as the 113th Signal Battalion, forming part of the Thirty-eight Infantry Division. These two Signal Companies formed the nucleus for Company "C", and as such completed the 113th Signal Battalion. Company "A" was commanded at this time by Capt. Norman A. Nicolai, who is now Signal Officer of the Thirty-eighth Division. With the reorganization of the army in 1920, the Battalion was dissolved and the Thirty-eighth Signal Company was organized and stationed at Gary, Ind.

In June, 1924, the Company was moved to Indianapolis and reorganized under Capt. Homer W. Hyatt. In 1927 the Signal Company moved into its first real Armory. As the activities of the Signal Company continued to expand, a new Armory became necessary. This new Motor Armory was completed and occupied in May, 1937. In February, 1938 the Signal Company was authorized a strength of six officers and 83 enlisted men, its present strength. Now commanding the unit is Capt. Lawrence H. Brink.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

38TH SIGNAL COMPANY

THIRTY-EIGHTH DIVISION

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

★

1. Message Center.
2. Installation of Telephone Switchboard, BD-14.
3. Non-Commissioned Officers.
4. Wire Laying Party Using RL--26 Reel.
5. Radio Station and Code Practice.
6. Radio Station (SCR-171) and Telegraph Station (EE-1-A).

1

2

3

4

5

6

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain . . . . . GLEN WARD LEE, M. C.
First Lieutenant . . . . . HAROLD T. MOORE

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Staff Sergeant . . . . . BROOKS I. FITCH

SERGEANTS

CONNOY, LEO F. — WEIL, IRVIN V

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

ANDREWS, OTIS F. — WARD, WILLIAM M.
KLEE, CURT B. — ZEIHER, OLIVER M.

PRIVATES

EVANS, PAUL V. — PLATTER, FRANK M
GARFINKLE, MARTIN D. — SCHRADER, JACK C
KLINE, JACOB M. — WEIL, BYRON J
MARTIN, JOHN W. — ZEIHER, WALTER F.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: B. I. Fitch, I. V. Weil, L. F. Connoy, O. F. Andrews, W. M. Ward.

SECOND ROW: W. F. Zeiher, B. J. Weil, O. M. Zeiher, J. C Schrader.

FACTUAL HISTORY

The Medical Department Detachment of Special Troops, Thirty-eight Division was organized by Capt. M. C. Leach, who was at that time a medical officer in the Medical Detachment of the 151st Infantry. The original 15 enlisted men of the Detachment were, for the most part, friends of Capt. Leach's from the neighborhood of his office. Capt. Leach took command, with First Lieut. Homer B.

(Continued on page 320)

Medical Department

DETACHMENT

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

THIRTY-EIGHTH DIVISION

BRIGADIER GENERAL D. WRAY DEPREZ

Commanding 76th Infantry Brigade

★

ASSIGNMENTS

Jan[illegible] 1914, to Dec. 21, 1917—Indiana State Militia, Captain. Dec. 24, 1917, to Nov. 30, 1920—First Infantry, Indiana National Guard, Major. Dec. 1, 1920 to June 19, 1921—First Infantry, Indiana National Guard, Lieut. Col. June 20 1921, to May 1, 1931—Commanding Officer, 151st Infantry, Colonel. May 2, 1932, to date—Commanding Officer, Seventy-Sixth Infantry Brigade, Brigadier General.

RESERVE COMMISSIONS

Jan. 9, 1919, to Feb. 29, 1921—O. R. C., Ordnance Department, Captain. March 10, 1927—O. R. C., Infantry, Colonel.

Seventy-Sixth INFANTRY BRIGADE

HEADQUARTERS

SHELBYVILLE, INDIANA

The Seventy-sixth Infantry Brigade was established as a unit in September, 1917, when the 151st Infantry and the 152nd Infantry were mobilized as part of the Thirty-eighth Division. Brig. Gen. Roger D. Williams was the first commander, taking command a short time after the Brigade was established. In October, 1917, the Brigade began intensive training at Camp Shelby, Mississippi.

As a unit of the Thirty-eighth Division, the Brigade was in France in the latter part of September, 1918. Once in France, the Division was broken up to be used as replacements. Although the Brigade was not privileged to act as a unit, its personnel assigned to various organizations of the A. E. F. served well, and in many cases heroically, through the last few weeks of the war.

Four years later, August 1, 1922, the Seventy-sixth Infantry Brigade was established as a unit once again. Former officers and men, now dis-

HILLARD W. WALMER
Major, Executive Officer

HAROLD T. McCULLOUGH
Captain, Adjutant

CHARLES U. KNAUB
First Lieutenant, Aide

tinguished veterans, formed a nucleus for the new organization. Brigadier William C. Everson, former commander of the American forces in Italy during the World War, commanded the Brigade until 1931. He was succeeded in command by Brig. Gen. George H. Healy, former commander of the 152nd Infantry.

Upon General Healy's retirement in 1932, Col. D. Wray DePrez, commanding the 151st Infantry, took command of the Brigade.

JAMES M. McKEAND
First Lieutenant, Aide and P. & T. O

WILLIARD R. SWICK
Captain, Headquarters Company

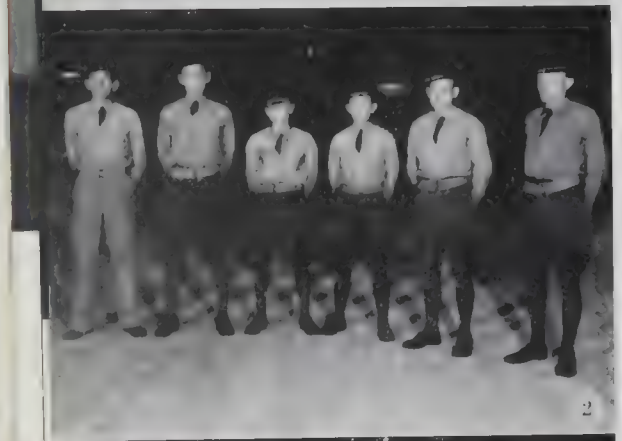
THEODORE J. HOTOPP
Second Lieut., Headquarters Company

1

HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

Seventy-Sixth Infantry Brigade

SHELBYVILLE, INDIANA

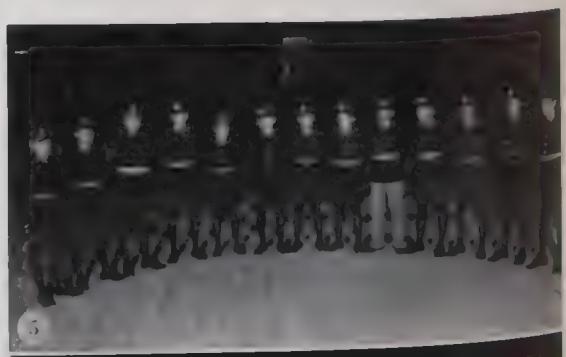


2

1. Radio Section.
2. Transportation Section.
3. Cooks.
4. Message Center.
5. Non-Commissioned Officers.
6. Staff Section.

3

4



5

6

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain . . . . . WILLIARD R. SWICK
Second Lieutenant . . . . . THEODORE J. HOFOPP

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Master Sergeant . . . . . MORRIS W. CARR
Master Sergeant . . . . . EARL E. ISGRIGG
First Sergeant . . . . . CARL W. COURTNEY

SERGEANTS

EVANS, JOHN W.
KERCHER, DALE C.
MANN, RICHARD A.

CORPORALS

ANDERSON, MARION C.
COMSTOCK, EVERAD A.
HIGGINS, ROBERT D.
GAINES, HOWARD G
NICHOLSON, WILLIAM H.
SCHOTT, HARRY F
ZELL, CARL T.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

ADAMS, CHARLES E.
ANDREWS, HAROLD
APPLEGATE, FRANCIS M.
BARNARD, JOHN P.
DEBUSK, BURCHARD W.
DENNEY, OMER E.
GRAY, HARRY J.
HAMILTON, CHESTER B.
LABARBERA, SAM P
MCKENNEY, THOMAS H
MILEY, HAROLD H
PERRY, HOYT W
POE, DALE E.
POE, FLOYD W.
WOOD, RAY W.
ZELL, RALPH T

PRIVATES

ANDIS, HERBERT H.
ANDREWS, LEON
ANTLE, JACK
BENNETT, CHARLES M.
COLLINS, FRANCIS M.
COUSINS, BASIL
DEVAULT, FRED R
HECK, HERBERT I
KISER, DONALD J.
PHARES, KENNETH W
SPELLMAN, GERALD W
WILSON, WILLIAM D
SEXTON, WILLIAM T

FACTUAL HISTORY

Little is known of the history of the Seventy-sixth Infantry Brigade Headquarters Company beyond the fact that it was designated as a unit and stationed at Muncie,

(Continued on page 320)

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: D. C. Kercher, R. D. Higgins, H. F. Schott, H. G. Gaines, H. H. Miley, E. E. Isgrigg, M. W. Carr, C. W. Courtney, M. C. Anderson

SECOND ROW: R. A. Mann, J. P. Barnard, F. M. Collins, W. T. Sexton, H. L. Heck, H. H. Andis, H. Andrews, C. E. Adams, J. Antle, H. J. Gray

THIRD ROW: W. D. Wilson, J. W. Evans, R. E. Zell, O. E. Denney, F. W. Poe, W. H. Nicholson, E. A. Comstock, G. W. Spellman, T. H. McKenney, F. M. Applegate, C. B. Hamilton, D. E. Poe, B. W. DeBusk

Headquarters COMPANY

SHELBYVILLE, IND.

SEVENTY-SIXTH INFANTRY BRIGADE

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FIRST INFANTRY

Through historical data obtained from various sources, it is evident that the 151st Infantry is entitled to claim its descent from the regiments of the Indiana Militia known variously as the First Infantry, First Regiment Indiana Legion, First Veteran's Regiment Indiana Legion, First Volunteer Infantry and so forth. It can trace its military activities back to the Indian campaigns of the War of 1812, the Mexican War of 1846, the Civil War, the Spanish-American War, and of course, in later years, Mexican Border service and the World War.

The motto "Wide Awake—Wide Awake", adopted by the 151st Infantry and approved by the Secretary of War for use on the regimental coat of arms, was used by the American force during the night immediately preceeding the Battle of Tippecanoe. The force was under command of General William Henry Harrison, afterwards President of the United States.

Following the Mexican War, there appears to have been a disintegration of military organizations within the State of Indiana. Records of the period between the Mexican War and Civil War relative to the Indiana Militia are incomplete, and organization by regiments is not definitely established. However, data obtained from families of early settlers and from military histories indicates that some organizations of the Indiana Legion were taken as units in Civil War regiments. After the Civil War, the State Militia was very defectively organized. Numerous independent military organizations are mentioned during the years immediately following the War. In 1877, the First Regiment Indiana Legion was organized by Adjutant General George W. Russ, from independent existing companies. The regiment was reorganized June 12, 1882, and designated the First Veterans' Regiment, Indiana Legion.

At the outbreak of the Spanish-American War the regiment consisted of eleven companies, but an additional company was organized at Vincennes, and assigned to the regiment. The regiment then entered the United States service as the 159th Indiana Volunteer Infantry.

The First Regiment, Indiana National Guard, was the third regiment to enter the service in the Spanish-American War. Its commanding officer was permanently injured while in camp and owing to the delay the regiment was compelled to give up its arms and equipment to supply the two regiments which preceded it in the service. It was mustered into United States service May 12, 1898, and left Camp Mount, Indiana, May 22, 1898, for Dunn Loring, Virginia, arriving there May 24, 1898, leaving the same day for Camp R. A. Alger, where it was assigned to the Second Army Corps. It moved to Camp Meade, Pennsylvania, August 28, 1898, remaining there until September 11, 1898, when it was ordered to Camp Mount, Indiana, arriving on September 13, 1898, and was mustered out on November 23, 1898.

After its reorganization following the Spanish-American War, the regiment remained in State service, with only minor changes, until it was mobilized for service on the Mexican Border in 1916. It was stationed at Llano Grande, Texas, and was on outpost duty at Progresso and Dona Pump, on the Rio Grande River. The regiment was mustered out of service March 14, 1917, and reverted to its former State status.

On July 17, 1917, the First Indiana Infantry was drafted for World War service, and redesignated the 151st Infantry. The regiment was commanded at Fort Harrison by Col. Emmett F. Branch, but when the outfit moved to Camp Shelby, Colonel Branch, due to a severe illness, was

(Continued on page 56)

ALBERT H. WHITCOMB

COLONEL

Commanding One Hundred Fifty-First Infantry

ASSIGNMENT

Nov. 6, 1917, to Feb. 10, 1920, Company "E," First Ind. State Militia, Second Lieutenant; Dec. 6, 1920, to Dec. 8, 1920, First Separate Company, Ind. Nat. Gd., Private; Oct. 12, 1920, to Jan. 12, 1921, Company "A," First Ind Infantry, First Lieutenant; Jan. 13, 1921, to Feb. 16, 1921, Company "A," First Ind. Infantry, Captain; Feb. 17, 1921, to March 31, 1921, Company "A," First Ind. Infantry, Second Lieutenant; April 1, 1921, to Sept. 29, 1932, Company "D," 151st Infantry, Captain; Sept. 30, 1922, to July 11, 1932, Commanding First Battalion, 151st Infantry, Major; July 12, 1932, to Sept. 22, 1933, Headquarters, Thirty-eighth Division, Lieutenant Colonel Sept. 23, 1933 to date, Commanding 151st Infantry, Colonel

STAFF OFFICERS

151st Infantry

MANFORD G. HENLEY
Lieut.-Colonel, Executive Officer

NORMAN L. THOMPSON
Major, P & T O

(Continued from page 141)

replaced by Lieut.-Col. George H. Healey who commanded the regiment until its demobilization in France. The regiment did not participate in any battle as a unit, but a large part of its officer and enlisted personnel saw service as replacements for other units. The 151st Infantry returned to the United States in the cadre of the Thirty-eighth Division and was disbanded at Camp Taylor, Kentucky, March 8, 1918.

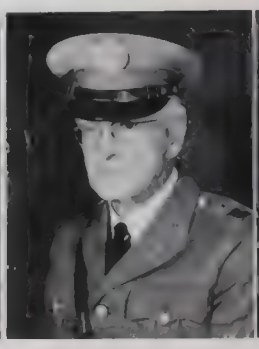
The present 151st Infantry was reorganized in 1921 and received Federal recognition June 30, 1921. Col. D. Wray DePrez commanded the regiment from the date of its reorganization until his promotion to Brigadier General, May 2, 1932. Col. Paul A. Seiberling was placed in command June 6, 1932, and was followed by the present commanding officer, Col. Albert H. Whitcomb.

Probably the most outstanding State duty, in which the regiment has taken part, was the call for flood duty along the Ohio River, in 1937. The entire Indiana National Guard was called for this service. The 151st Infantry established Headquarters at Aurora, Indiana, with units on duty at various points from Lawrenceburg to Evansville. The efficient work of the regiment during this duty, was highly commended by officials of cities in which its units served, and the untiring efforts of the officers and enlisted personnel to assist flood refugees and guard their property, has won for them the confidence and gratitude of the entire population of those cities.

LAYTON R. MOTTERN
Captain, Adjutant and I. O

BART McGUIRE
Captain, Supply Officer

LOUIS O. RICHMOND
Captain, Chaplain



ALVA C. WARREN
Captain, Assistant P. & T. O.

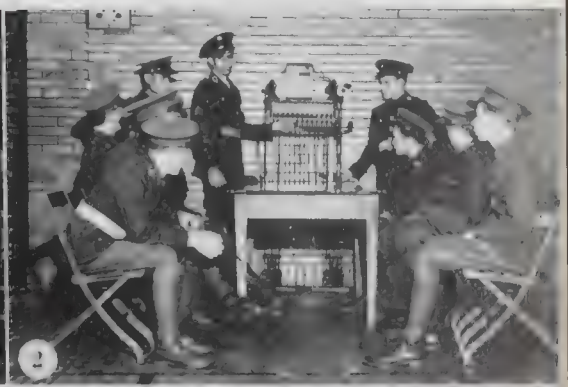
1. Non-Commissioned Officers.
2. Wire Section.
3. Radio Section.
4. Company Front.
5. Panel Section.
6. Message Center.

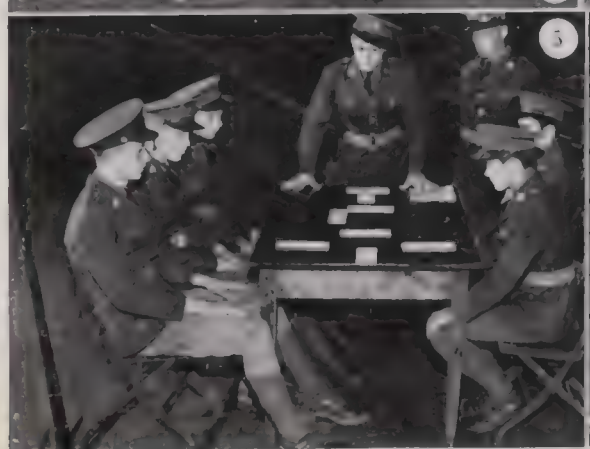
HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FIRST INFANTRY

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

★





THOMAS A. BAILEY
Captain

WILLIAM R. PARIENT
Second Lieutenant

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: H. R. McGuire, H. R. Barnes, W. J. Moriarity, E. M. Kippen, N. F. Croucher, H. J. Croucher, E. E. Edwards.

Second Row: W. B. Shaw, C. F. Hilt, R. R. Lee, R. L. Hamner, H. E. Kays, P. L. King, T. R. Small, R. L. Hood.

Third Row: A. C. McLand, H. K. Wilkerson, A. T. Bailey, W. E. Mehl, C. L. Warren, C. M. Plake, E. F. Rush, L. E. Bates, R. M. Lee.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain . . . . Thomas A. Bailey
Second Lieutenant . . . . William R. Parient

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Master Sergeant . . . . Harry R. McGuire
Technical Sergeant . . . . William J. Moriarity
First Sergeant . . . . Harry R. Barnes

SERGEANTS

Curtis, Joseph W
Croucher, Hobart J.
Croucher, Norbert F.
Edwards, Everett E.
Kippen, Edmund M.

CORPORALS

Conour, Frank E.
Emerson, James R
Harris, Arthur G.
Reid, Roy L.
St. John, Frank A.
Wilson, Tom R.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Arthur, Delbert F.
Bailey, Arthur T
Black, Charles H.
English, James D
Hilt, Charles F.
Kays, Harlen E.
Ludlow, James C.
Mehl, William E.
McLand, Albert C.
Nolan, Lawrence T
Rush, Ellis F.
Schanzell, William B.
Shaw, William B.
Warren, Clarence L.
Wilson, Mark M.

Headquarters

COMPANY

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-FIRST INFANTRY

PRIVATES

Blackburn, Robert E	Langlotz, Elroy I
Boarman, Joseph M.	Lee, Ralph R
Basler, Harry C	Lee, Raymond M
Bates, Lewis I	McMillan, James A
Campbell, Paul F.	Morgan, Frank S
Fletcher, James D	Oler, Robert P
Fogleman, Ralph J	Plake, Charles M
Frederiksen, Willard E.	Small, Thomas R
Gooch, Max W	Stack, Clifford W
Hamner, Robert L.	Stevens, Verle W.
Hatfield, Harry J.	Stroube, Earl M.
Hollowell, Carlton	Szalay, Frank
Hood, Richard I	Thompson, Donald E
Jackson, John F.	Vaughn, Edward C
Kelley, John I	Vaughn, William T.
King, Jack K.	Westall, Walter I
King, Price I	Wilkerson, Harold K

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: J. R. Emerson, A. G. Harris, R. L. Reid, F. J Conour, T. R. Wilson, F. A. St. John

Second Row: M. W. Gooch, H. C. Basler, H. J. Hatfield, J F. Jackson, P. F. Campbell, C. J. Hollowell, J. D. Fletcher D. F. Arthur.

Third Row: W. E. Frederiksen, W. L. Westall, E. F. Langlotz E. M. Stroube, J. C. Ludlow, F. S. Morgan, W. B. Schanzell, J K. King, L. T. Nolan

FACTUAL HISTORY

The present Regimental Headquarters Company, 151st Infantry, was converted from Headquarters Company of the First Battalion, 151st Infantry, on March 19, 1934. The former Regimental Headquarters Company was located at Shelbyville and was later converted to Brigade Headquarters of the Seventy-sixth Brigade. The first officers of the present Company were Capt. Gerritt M. Bates and Second Lieut. Wilbur E. Monigan. Capt. Thomas A. Bailey and Second Lieut. William R. Parient are now commanding the Company.

Captain Bailey was appointed Second Lieutenant January 2, 1936. Vice Second Lieutenant Monigan resigned and was promoted to Captain and given command of the Company on February 7, 1938. Vice Captain Bates resigned. Lieutenant Parient, a graduate of the United States Military Academy, was appointed Second Lieutenant February 7, 1938.

Headquarters Company served on strike duty at Terre Haute in 1936 and performed flood relief duty during January and February, 1937. Two members of the Company, First Sergeant Barnes and Technical Sergeant Moriarity, served together in the Regular Army during the World War. Technical Sergeant Moriarity is a graduate of the U. S. Army Signal School, and is also a licensed radio operator.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

CHARLES E. LAYTON
Captain

FRANKLIN D. DAY
Second Lieutenant

Service
COMPANY

(LESS BAND)

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: W. C. Birkett, J. A. Driggs, L. B. McVey, H. True, J. A. Brees, W. E. Jones.
Second Row: H. I. Hendricks, C. E. Nickles, M. A. Arnold, J. I. Smith, E. J. Goodwin, W. E. Tuttle.
Third Row: O. Brandenburg, W. N. Rogers, W. A. Carr, H. L. Smith, C. T. Davis, M. H. McCreary, L. G. Williams.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain . . . . . Charles E. Layton
First Lieutenant . . . . . Vern L. Barker
First Lieutenant . . . . . William T. Mauch
Second Lieutenant . . . . . Franklin D. Day

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Master Sergeant . . . . . William C. Birkett
Master Sergeant . . . . . Joseph A. Driggs
First Sergeant . . . . . Lloyd B. McVey

SERGEANTS

Brees, Joseph A.
Camp, Franklin C.
Jones, Harold
Jones, William E
Miller, Herbert C
Nipple, Raymond, J
True, Harry

CORPORALS

Reagan, Carl
Tuttle, Ernest I

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Arnold, Marley A.
Baker, Elvin L.
Baker, Gerald V.
Brown, Roy K.
Carr, Walter A.
Cohee, Elmer I
Goodwin, Everett J
Jones, Kenneth
Rubush, Donald G
Wallace, Eugene H.

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-FIRST INFANTRY

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: F. C. Camp, R. E. Nipple, H. C. Miller, H. Jones, E. L. Tuttle, C. E. Reagan.

Second Row: O. H. Wessel, E. F. Cohee, H. M. Smith, D. J Warren, A. W. Haynes, W. M. Sharp

Third Row: C. R. Timmons, S. P. Camp, D. G. Rubush, J L. Ashley, P. E. Weimer, B. L. Camp, F. O. Meeks

PRIVATES

Ashley, Joseph I
Boswell, Walter R.
Brandenburg, Ora
Camp, Simon P
Camp, Vernice L
Cunningham, Edwin
Davis, Charles T.
Harshman, Benson A.
Haynes, Alva W.
Hendricks, Harry I.
Luper, Joseph I.
McCreary, Milton H.
Meeks, Francis O.
Nickles, Carl E.
Ostler, Dale H.
Ramey, Wilbert I
Rogers, Walter N
Sharp, William M
Shaw, Chester W
Shaw, Oliver M
Smith, Harold M
Smith, Howard J
Smith, John I
Spencer, Ted I
Timmons, Claude R
Tuttle, Wilbur E.
Wann, Clifford C
Warren, Donald J
Weimer, Phillip F
Williams, Lloyd G

VERN L. BARKER
First Lieutenant

WILLIAM T. MAUCH
First Lieutenant

FACTUAL HISTORY

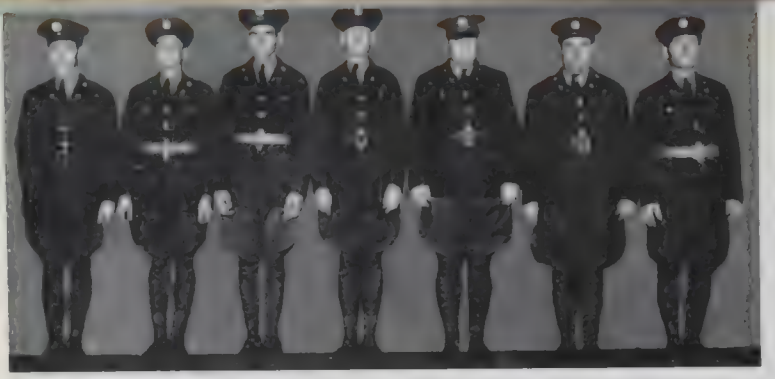
The Service Company, 151st Infantry, was Federally recognized June 25, 1921 with Capt. Oakley Quick serving as commander. Capt. Quick relinquished the command within a short time to Capt. Kenneth Skeen, who held the command only for a brief period. He was relieved by First Lieut. Walter S. Fowler, who was senior Lieutenant in the Company. Lieut. Fowler was promoted to captain November 1, 1922.

At the time of Federal recognition the Band Section was organized at New Richmond, Indiana, and was under command of Warrant Officer Carl G. Fletcher. The Staff Section was organized at Shelbyville, Ind., commanded by First Lieut. John Day Friday; the Supply Section was organized at Morristown, Ind., commanded by Second Lieut. John F. Tremble; the Transportation Platoon was organized at Frankfort, Ind., commanded by Capt. Walter S. Fowler, who, as Company Commander, was directly responsible for the administration of the organization.

On February 28, 1930 First Lieut. Tremble was relieved of command at Morristown and assigned to Quartermaster,

(Continued on page 320)

FRANKFORT, INDIANA



SERVICE COMPANY AND STAFF SECTION

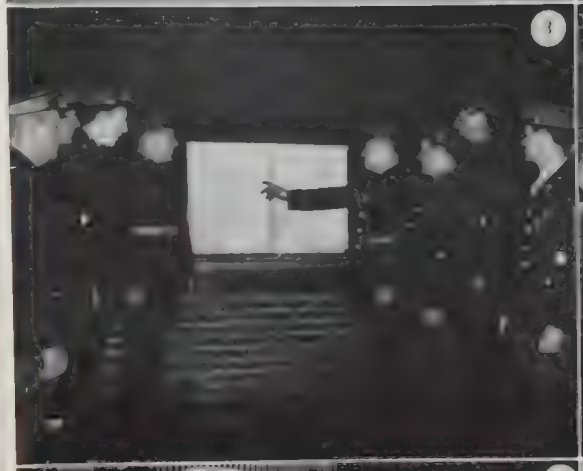
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FIRST INFANTRY

FRANKFORT, INDIANA

STAFF SECTION

Left to Right: Staff Sgt. H. G. Blasengym, Private W. J. Wissel, Private J. E. McIntyre, Staff Sgt. C. C. Hartwig, Sergeant R. E. Walters, Master Sgt. W. A. Hart, Private N. W. Crouch.

(1) Non-Commissioned Officers. (2) The Old-Timers Club. (3) Supply Dumps being Located. (4) Study of truck routing on Sand Table. (5) Mascot. (6) Company Headquarters, Around Which Everything Revolves.



Warrant Officer . . . . . MARTIN O SCHULZ

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Technical Sergeant . . . . . EVERETT R. FRITTS
Staff Sergeant . . . . . OAKLEY V. GORDON

SERGEANTS

ASH, WILLIAM H.
ECK, GERALD W.
FOX, OREN
SMITH, CAREY C

CORPORALS

MCKENNEY, JOHN C.
SMITH, LESLER

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

ANDIS, ARTHUR E.
ECK, MILLARD E.
FOX, KENNETH E.
HAEHL, JOHN D
LAMMERT, HARRY R
WORLAND, CHARLES W.

PRIVATES

BATES, ROBERT E.
BRUNNER, DONALD L.
GORDON, OAKLEY J.
KING, CHARLES L.
KING, WILLIAM R.
MORRISON, GAYLE R.
MIDKIFF, KIMBLE E.
TUTTLE, ROBERT F.
VALENTINE, JAMES I
WAGNER, EDGAR S
WHITE, CARROLL E
WICKIZER, DONALD I
YARLING, RICHARD W
HIRSCHAUER, ROBERT H

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: C. W. Worland, J. C. McKenney, O. V. Gordon, L. Smith, R. F. Tuttle, H. R. Lammert, J. F. Valentine

SECOND ROW: G. R. Morrison, R. H. Hirschauer, W. H. Ash R. E. Bates, O. Fox, R. W. Yarling, K. E. Fox, E. S. Wagner, C. C. Smith.

THIRD ROW: J. D. Haehl, G. W. Eck, E. R. Fritts, K. I Midkiff, O. J. Gordon, C. L. King, C. E. White, A. E. Andis, D. J. Wickizer, W. R. King

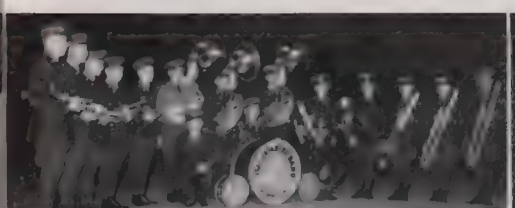
Band Section of

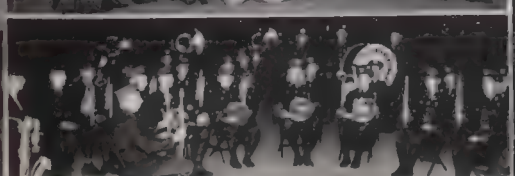
SERVICE COMPANY

151ST INFANTRY

SHELBYVILLE, INDIANA

Above: Brass and Drum Section. Below: Concert Formation. Warrant Officer Martin O. Schulz. Marching Formation.





ERNEST W. SCHEERER
Captain

Howitzer

COMPANY

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-FIRST INFANTRY

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: R. C. Scott, H. Messer, B. C. Hettmansperger, K O. Wessner, D. L. Scott, L. M. Ulshafer.

Second Row: C. M. Haupt, W. E. Howell, P. D. Davenport, C. W. Haupt, G. S. Ulrey, F. G. Chapman, R. M. Kizer.

Third Row: P. D. Conrad, E. H. Carpenter, C. W. Eltzroth, C. A. Erlewein, W. G. Switzer, B. D. Sumpter, G. W. Krichbaun, C. E. Stellar.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain . . . . . Ernest W. Scheerer
First Lieutenant . . . . . Maurice E. Price
Second Lieutenant . . . . . Carl F. Hoefer

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant . . . . . Robert C. Scott

SERGEANTS

Hettmansperger, B. C.
Messer, Harry
Scheerer, Carl F.
Wessner, Kenneth O.

CORPORALS

Conrad, Paul D.
Keffaber, John T.
Kirby, Russell A.
Leach, Willis J.
Moore, Emerson E
Scott, Donald L.
Watkins, Robert E.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Burns, Richard J.
Kizer, Richard M.
Lynn, Allen L.
Messer, Marlen
Murnan, Paul A.
Shoemaker, Charles E.
Shoemaker, Francis M.
Ulshafer, Lorin M.
Urschel, Herbert P.
Vickrey, Verlin J.
White, Earl E.

PRIVATES

Biggs, Kenneth L.
Bloxon, Arlen L.
Brown, Arthur W.
Butts, J. Lloyd
Carpenter, Eugene H.
Chapman, Frederick G.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: C. F. Scheerer, W. J. Leach, R. A. Kirby, J. T Keffaber, E. E. Moore, L. E. Lilves, R. E. Watkins.

Second Row: E. E. White, C. E. Shoemaker, F. M. Shoemaker, G. W. Jolly, M. A. Fearnow, R. D. Windbigler, N. V. Halderman.

Third Row: V. J. Vickrey, R. V. Snowberger, H. P. Urschel, P. A. Murnan, M. G. Penisten, E. L. Frantz, R. J. Burns, L. C. Harnish.

PRIVATES

Davenport, Paul D.	Lilves, Loren E.
Elizroth, Clarence W.	Miller, Kenneth H.
Erlewein, Carl A.	Murnan, William F
Fearnow, Marvin A.	Newberg, Jack L.
France, Harry L.	Penisten, Maurice G
Frantz, Ervin L.	Penisten, Ralph H.
Hale, Billy	Sellers, Chester L.
Halderman, Nathan V.	Sellers, Richard A.
Harden, Robert L.	Simpson, Perry O.
Harnish, Lawrence C.	Snowberger, Russell V.
Haupt, Charles W	Stellar, Carl E.
Haupt, Cecil M.	Sumpter, Bob D.
Holloman, Robert L.	Sumpter, Charles W.
Howell, Warren E.	Switzer, Walter G.
Jolly, George W.	Utrey, Gerald S
Krichbaum, Glenn W.	Windbigler, Rollin D.
Lawson, John H.	Young, Lawerance D

FACTUAL HISTORY

The Howitzer Company, 151st Infantry, was organized and Federally recognized at Wabash July 1, 1930, with Capt. Ernest W. Scheerer, First Lieut. Maurice E. Price and Second Lieut. Carl F. Hoefer as officers. The peacetime strength of the Company is three officers and 63 enlisted men. Of the original roster three officers and ten enlisted men are still with the Company—the officers and four of the enlisted men having had continuous service.

MAURICE E. PRICE
First Lieutenant

CARL F. HOEFER
Second Lieutenant

The same Officer Personnel that founded the unit is still in command. The Company was called out on State service to quell a civil disturbance in Madison County February 13, 1937, and was mobilized for duty during the flood emergency of the same month.

The Howitzer Company is a special infantry unit that has come into existence since the World War, consisting of a Company Headquarters and three combat platoons, and serving directly under the Regimental Commander. Principal weapons of a Howitzer Company are the 37 mm gun which is a very accurate low trajectory weapon with a sighting range of 1,800 yards, and the 3-inch Stokes trench mortar, a weapon having a high angle of fire and a max-

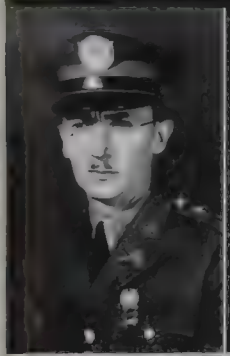
(Continued on page 320)

HOWITZER COMPANY

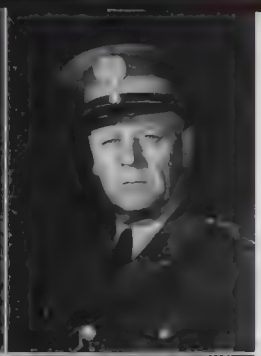
151st Infantry

WABASH, INDIANA

1. Going Into Action, 37mm Piece.
2. The Bowling Team Tapers Off a Hard Schedule.
3. Squad Column, 3 inch piece.
4. Non-Commissioned Officers.
5. Headquarters Group.
6. Radio Room.

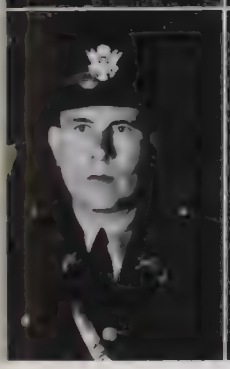


HAROLD M. DUNGAN
Captain, Company A



GEORGE H. KELLY
Captain, Company B

★



FRANK C. NEWSOM
Captain, Company C

EARL V. GRASTON
Captain, Company D

WALTER S FOWLER
Major, Commanding First Battalion

Officers, FIRST BATTALION

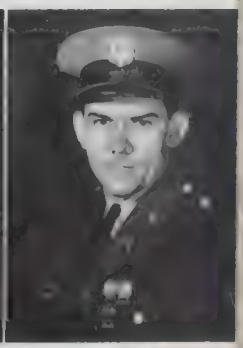
ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-FIRST INFANTRY

ROBERT H. STEWART
[illegible] Lieut., Headquarters Company

ALBERT W. SIEFERT
First Lieutenant, Company A

RUSSELL E. FROMER
First Lieutenant, Company B

ROY F. CLIFTON
Second Lieut., Headquarters Company



CARL R. McNEELY
Second Lieutenant, Company A

MERRITT C. THORNBURG
[illegible]econd Lieutenant, Company B

JAMES M. BAKER
Second Lieutenant, Company C

PAUL T. GLICK
Second Lieutenant, Company C

CHARLES A. SANDERS
Second Lieutenant, Company D

DON A. MASON
Second Lieutenant, Company D

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: I. N. Jean, P. H. Siefert, F. L. Brokering, A. F. [illegible] M. C. Boger, R. K. Disser, R. F. Wheeler, N. J. Johnson, J. D. Douthit, P. W. Urich

Second Row: W. R. Hadley, C. R. Phillips, G. V. Hamilton, E. L. Johnson, E. Comstock, D. E. Copple, L. E. Sharp, L. I. Hewitt, R. D. Collins, B. K. Shepard, J. W. Kuhn

Headquarters

COMPANY

FIRST BATTALION

SHELBYVILLE, INDIANA

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Lieutenant . . . . . Robert H. Stewart
Second Lieutenant . . . . . Roy F. Clifton

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Staff Sergeant . . . . . Paul H. Siefert

SERGEANTS

Brokering, Francis L.
Jean, James N.
Johnson, Nick J.
Kuhn, John W.

CORPORALS

Boger, Marion C.
Johnson, Edison L.
Wheeler, Ray F.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Belier, August F.
Douthit, John D.
Hamilton, Garnet V.
Hewitt, Lewis E.

PRIVATES

Bowman, Charles R.
Collins, Richard D.
Comstock, Edward
Copple, Dale E.
Dellekamp, Frank J.
Disser, Ralph K.
Hadley, Willard R.
Phillips, Charles R.
Sharp, Lewis E.
Shepard, Bert K.
Urich, Phillip W.

FACTUAL HISTORY

Headquarters Company of the First Battalion was Federally recognized at Indianapolis on January 1, 1922 as Headquarters Company of the First Battalion, 151st Infantry. From the date of its organization to March 20,

1934 it was under the command of First Lieut. Lavton R. Mottern. On March 20, 1934 the organization was transferred to Shelbyville and reorganized by First Lieut. Harold M. Dungan.

From December 1, 1934 to September 1, 1935 the Headquarters Company was commanded by First Lieut. Willard R. Swick. He was succeeded on September 1, 1935 by First Lieut James M. McKeand, who was later succeeded on March 1. 1936 by First Lieut. Robert H. Stewart, the present commanding officer.

In January and February, 1937 the organization was on duty in the flooded area of southern Indiana. When it returned home after flood duty, it was immediately detailed to Madison county in connection with civil disturbances. The Company leads the Regiment in drill attendance and ranks high in its administrative work. The 1937 Battalion Match (cal. 30) was won by the Company.

Staff Sgt. Paul Siefert has been awarded the Seventy-sixth Brigade 15 year Service Cross, and the 10 year Cross has been awarded to Lieut. Robert H. Stewart and Sgt. Nick Johnson. The Company is at present commanded by First Lieut. Robert H. Stewart, Adjutant, and Second Lieut. Rov F. Clifton.

★

1. Message Center.
2. Intelligence Section.
3. Headquarters Group.
4. Company Rifle Team.

1

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1

Wire Section.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

[illegible] Knight, G. A. Goodwin, S. E. Faulconer, [illegible] C. A. Gotcher, J. L. Lambert, [illegible]

[illegible] F. Stansifer, R. G. Douthit, C. E. Hauk, J. [illegible] R. M. Poole, C. E. Hasecuster, A. R. McCabe, F. N. [illegible]

[illegible] Row: S. E. Redd, P. L. Dillow, J. E. Douglas, P. E. [illegible] H. E. McNeely, N. L. Thurston, C. W. Ross, F. [illegible] M. J. Mertz

COMPANY A

First Battalion

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-FIRST INFANTRY

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain	HAROLD M. DUNCAN
First Lieutenant	ALBERT W. SIEFERT
Second Lieutenant	CARL R. MCNEELY

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant — CLAYTON E. FROGGE

SERGEANTS

FROGGE, SAMUEL C	LAMBERT, RUSSELL L.
HEWITT, RALPH W	MARDIS, JOHN R.
LAMBERT, JAMES I	MCDONALD, RAYMOND L.

SMALL, HERBERT D.

CORPORALS

BANSBACH, JAMES A	MCNEELY, HAROLD E.
BUELL, JOHN W	ROBINSON, FRANK B
DWIGGINS, JOSEPH A	SPURLIN, QUENTIN I
FAULCONER, STANLEY I	WILEY, WILLIAM M.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

BUSBY, CHARLES I	POOLE, JAMES B.
DOUGLAS, JAMES E.	ROSS, WILLIAM E.
GOODWIN, ROBERT H.	SHOAF, PAUL
KNIGHT, ROLLAND K	SPARKS, ORAN H.
MENTZER, RALPH D	SPARKS, WILLIAM L.

SPURLIN, HAROLD T.

PRIVATES

BANSBACH, JOSEPH A	CLARK, CYRIL W.
BURTON, ARNOLD I	DILLOW, PAUL L.

PRIVATES

Douthit, Robert G
George, Frank C
Goodwin, Glen A
Goicher, Charles A
Hascuster, Charles I
Hauk, Clifford E
Hauk, Milton F
Hendrickson, Morgan R
Huffman, Galen W.
James, Riley B.
Knight, Carl J
Martin, Merritt I
McCabe, Alfred R
McClintic, Wiley M
McDonald, Boyd T
McDonald, Claude M
McNeely, John I
Mitchell, Paul I
Morgan, Wilbur
Paxton, Richard I
Poole, Robert M
Redd, Stanley I
Ross, Charles W
Stansifer, Edmond F
Thurston, Norman I
Towns, Robert D
Vandiver, Charles I
Wagner, Charles O
Yost, Frederick N
Siefer, John R

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: J. A. Bansbach, Q. L. Spurlin, J. A. Dwiggins, F. B. Robinson, H. D. Small, M. E. Hauk, R. L. Lambert

Second Row: C. E. Frogge, R. L. McDonald, R. H. Goodwin, R. W. Hewitt, J. A. Bansbach, S. C. Frogge, R. D. Mentzer, R. B. James

Third Row: R. D. Towns, W. L. Sparks, B. T. McDonald, O. H. Sparks, J. L. McNeely, J. R. Slifer, C. M. McDonald, C. I. Knight, P. Shoaf

FACTUAL HISTORY

Company "A," 151st Infantry, was first organized as Company "E," but on January 1, 1922, the designation of "E" Company was changed to Company "A," 151st Infantry. The three commanders who have served the Company since that time are Capt. Carl Rokabrant, Capt. John D. Friday and the present commander, Capt. H. M. Dungan.

Company "A" has served the State of Indiana on every occasion when it was necessary to call out the National Guard to quell riot disturbances and the like. The Company served for nearly a month during the 1937 flood, and acted as a guard during the two visits of President Roosevelt to Indiana.

The following outline shows the positions former members of Company "A" are now holding, and the positions they held during their service in the Company:

Present Position	*Service in Company "A"*
Lieut Col John Dav Friday, F D U. S. P & D O. . .	Co Commander
Capt Harold T. McCullough, Adj., 76th Inf. Brig. . . .	Pvt., Corp., Sgt
Capt William Weimer, Co. "E," 113th Q M. Regt. . .	Pvt
First Lieut Charles U. Knaub, Aide, 76th Brig.	Pvt., Corp., Sgt Sec Lieut
First Lieut. James McKeand, Aide, 76th Brig.	Pvt., Corp., Sgt
First Lieut Robert H Stewart, Comdg First Bn Headquarters Co., 151st Inf.	Pvt., Corp., Sgt
First Lieut Leo M. Stadtmiller, Adj. 113th QMC. . . .	Pvt , Corp., Sgt
Second Lieut Theodore Hotopp, 76th Brig. Hq. Co. . . .	Pvt., Corp , Sgt First Sgt
Second Lieut Carl R McNeely, Co. "A," 151st Inf. . .	Pvt., Corp., Sgt
First Lieut. Albert W. Siefert, Co. "A," 151st Inf. . .	Pvt , Corp , Sgt First Sgt Second and First Lieut.

SHELBYVILLE, IND.

COMPANY A

FIRST BATTALION

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FIRST INFANTRY

SHELBYVILLE, INDIANA

(1) Battalion Rifle Range. (2) Company A Baseball Team. (3) Squad Skirmish. (4) Non-Commissioned Officers. (5) Bayonet Drill. (6) Headquarters Group. (7) Sighting and Aiming Bar.

COMPANY B

FIRST BATTALION

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FIRST INFANTRY

GREENSBURG, INDIANA

(1) Armory. (2) Non-Commissioned Officers. (3) Relieving Sentinel. (4) Digit Points of Pressure (5) Trigger Squeeze (6) Rolling Kitchen. (7) Automatic Rifle School

1

2

3

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5

6

7

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

[illegible] Row: W. H. Dashiell, S. H. Mussman, J. H. Rathburn, [illegible] Goodpaster, J. K. Gaynor, C. R. Brown, A. H. Newhart, [illegible] C. Brown.

[illegible] Row: [illegible] E. Randell, D. F. Wise, D. Jones, J. Dixon, E. C. Britton, J. C. Owens, F. H. Hersley, C. L. Veerkamp, W. I. Wright.

COMPANY B

First Battalion

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-FIRST INFANTRY

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain . . . . . GEORGE H. KELLY
First Lieutenant . . . . . RUSSELL E. FROMER
Second Lieutenant . . . . . MERRITT C. THORNBURG

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant . . . . . WILLARD H. DASHIELL

SERGEANTS

BROWN, CARLOS R.
CAMPBELL, HARRY G.
GAYNOR, JAMES K.
GOODPASTER, HOLMAN E.
MUSSMAN, SAM H.
NEWHART, ARTHUR H.
RATHBURN, JOHN H.

CORPORALS

EISERT, BERNARD A.
GOODPASTER, NELSON A.
HULL, HAROLD
MURRAY, GEORGE T.
STARK, BERNARD
STIER, LOWELL R.
STRABER, WALLACE W.
WALKE, OTTO R.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

AMRHEIN, VIRGIL L.
BAKER, GAROLD
DIXON, JOHN
EISERT, CLARENCE H.
MYERS, WALTER L.
RYLE, FLOYD D.
SUTTON, GEORGE C.
VEERKAMP, CHARLES L.
WATSON, JACK E.
WISE, DONALD F.

PRIVATES

BEAGLE, FRANK E.
BRITTON, EDGAR C.
BROWN, GROVER C.
CRAFT, OVA B.
DARBY, HAROLD L.
EDMONDSON, ROBERT L.
EVANS, HARVEY M.
EVANS, THOMAS W.
FLAKE, HAROLD E.
HALL, CLYDE L.
HERNDON, GEORGE C.
HERSLEY, FREDERICK H
HOOD, JAMES L.
HOOD, SCOTT E.

PRIVATES

Jones, Dwight
Kreinhop, Clarence H.
Land, William G.
Laswell, Robert C.
Lauber, Raymond W.
Laws, William E.
Lawson, Herman E.
Lawson, Oscar L.
Lee, Arnold O.
Linville, William O.
Masters, George E.
McGuire, William C.
Mistler, Carl L.
Murray, Robert I
Myers, John H
Nelson, Ronald
Owens, James C
Randell, James I
Rathburn, Russell R
Ryckman, Charles I
Seward, Scott S
Stifr, Lewis A
Toops, Dallas A. W
Walker, Ralph B
Wood, Charles I
Wright, Willard I

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: W. W. Straber, O. R. Walke, H. Hull, G. T. Murray, G. C. Herndon, G. C. Sutton, J. E. Watson, B. Stark

Second Row: S. S. Seward, C. E. Wood, A. O. Lee, O. B. Craft, C. H. Eisert, H. J. Darby, G. E. Masters, J. H. Myers, R. L. Murray

FACTUAL HISTORY

Company "B," 151st Infantry, was organized and Federally recognized June 24, 1921, as Company "L," 151st Infantry, after a petition of the citizens of Greensburg, Indiana had been sent to the military authorities urging the assignment of a National Guard unit to Greensburg. The officers of the new Company ware Capt. Phillip B. Stapp, First Lieut. Sanford S. Starks and Second Lieut. Charles F. Marlin. Approximately 30 per cent of the enlisted personnel were ex-service men, and the equipment was supplied mostly from unused World War issue. The Company's training for the first year stressed efficient organization, physical condition of the individual and the handling of arms in actual firing.

On November 4, 1921, the Company was called to Indianapolis to parade for Marshal Foch, Commandant of the Allied armies in Europe and under whom some of the man had served. The parade was made in civilian clothes.

The Company's designation was changed from Company "L" to Company "B" early in 1922. The original Company "B" had been organized on June 15, 1921, at Flora, Indiana. On June 15, 1922, Lieutenant Starks was advanced to Captain and Company Commander, and Ross W. Reed was appointed Second Lieutenant. From August 2 to August 19, 1922, Company "B" served at Stanton during a coal miners disturbance.

Lieutenant Reed was commissioned Captain and given command of the unit January 15, 1924, and Lieutenant Eckert was commissioned First Lieutenant January 18, 1924. Wallace H. Davis was commissioned Second Lieutenant on June 14 of the same year. The personnel of the Company at this time was authorized at more than 100 men.

In 1930 command of the Company was given Harry R. Piles, and during the same year First Lieutenant Eckert resigned his commission to join the state police force. In July, 1932, Company "B" was detailed to the Busy Bee Mine for strike duty, and in 1935 was called out to protect lives and property at Terre Haute during civil disturbances. In the 1936 encampment Company "B" participated in perhaps the greatest peacetime maneuver of the United State's history. In 1937 the Company served at Lawrenceburg during the flood of the Ohio river.

GREENSBURG, IND.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

[illegible] R[illegible] R Noblitt, C H. Stadtmiller, P C [illegible]cheon, W [illegible]
[illegible] R D Huffman, M. B. Goetz, C. E. Schwaninger
[illegible] [illegible] D. Lee, T. L. Essex, C [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Glick,
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Morris, C. E. Garris, R. [illegible] Henderson
[illegible] [illegible] V F. Prewitt, F. E. Zeigler, R [illegible] Day, H [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] Houk, E. V. Chapman, C. O Hashman, W W
[illegible]

COMPANY C

First Battalion

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-FIRST INFANTRY

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain — Frank C. Newsom
Second Lieutenant — James M. Baker
Second Lieutenant . . . . . Paul T. Glick

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant . . . . . Roy Noblitt

SERGEANTS

Calhoun, Paul C.
Goetz, Marshall B.
Golden, Walter J.
Huffman, Robert D.
Schwaninger, Charles E.
Stadtmiller, Carl H.

CORPORALS

Baker, William J.
Crouch, William A.
Hiatt, Charles W.
King, Basil R.
King, Walter J.
Thurston, Clarence F
Wendel, Kyrus O

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Follis, Homer G.
Franke, Maurice E.
Hall, Earl O
Huntington, Wm. W.
Hashman, Charles O
Houk, Floyd E.
Prewitt, Albert E.
Redmon, George E.
Romine, Wayne G.
Sipes, Claire W.
Tresler, Lewis A
Williams, John R.
Zeigler, Fred E.

PRIVATES

Adams, Glendon T.
Ballman, Clarence H
Banister, Marvin I
Bishop, Charles W.
Bolling, Laben F.
Campfield, Charles B.

PRIVATES

Chapman, Eugene V
Davis, Orifn K
Day, Robert G
Enochs, Leon H
Essex, Thomas I
Galbraith, Francis O.
Garrett, Elmer T.
Garris, Clyde I
Garris, Robert E.
Gehlker, Dewitt P
Glick, Harold C
Glick, John C.
Henderson, Charles W
Henderson, Robert F.
Watts, Novice
Houser, Norman I
Kanouse, Lowell W
Kollmeyer, Harold G
Lee, Byron D
Lee, Carroll I
Lind, Chester O
Lollar, Woodie T
Mason, Robert P
McDaniel, Hatchel H
McDaniel, John
Morris, John I
Rouse, Edward G
Scott, Loren M
Sipes, Clyde I

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: B. R. King, W. A. Crouch, W. J. King, C. W. Hiatt, W. J. Baker, W. G. Romine, K. O. Wendel

Second Row: C. F. Lee, L. H. Enochs, E. T. Garrett, C. B Campfield, R. E. Garris, E. O. Hall, C. W. Henderson

Third Row: R. P. Mason, L. W. Kanouse, O. K. Davis, C W. Bishop, F. O. Galbraith, M. L. Banister, G. T. Adams, W T. Lollar

FACTUAL HISTORY

Company "C," 151st Infantry, Columbus, Indiana, received Federal recognition as an Infantry Company on December 11, 1934. The organization before that date was designated as the 149th Motor Transport Company, and its redesignation as an Infantry Company was the result of several changes. Company "L" at Ladoga was mustered out and Company "C" at Terre Haute was renamed Company "L." The 149th Motor Transport Company was moved from Columbus to Indianapolis and the members of that Company were mustered into Company "C," 151st Infantry.

The Transport Company was organized in Columbus and received Federal recognition July 1, 1926. Its first commanding officer was Lieut. Cornelius H. Libbert, followed by Lieut. Sherman T. Sublette. Lieut. Lowell Larkin followed Lieutenant Sublette and was in command of the Company until September, 1934. The commander of the Company from September to December, 1934, was Lieut. William A. Warner. Since the Company was mustered into service as an Infantry unit it has been commanded by Capt. Frank C. Newsom. Junior officers of the Company are Second Lieuts. James M. Baker and Paul T. Glick.

COLUMBUS, INDIANA

COMPANY C

FIRST BATTALION

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-FIRST INFANTRY

COLUMBUS, INDIANA

★

I. Sighting and Aiming.

II. Instruction on Automatic Rifle.

3. Orderly Room.

IV. Non-Commissioned Officers.

5. First Aid Instruction.

VI. Expert Riflemen.

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1. Anti-aircraft Defense.
2. Non-Commissioned Officers.
3. Field Kitchen, Mess Sergeant and Cooks.
4. Observation Post Setup.
5. Interior of Office.
6. Private Palmer, World War Veteran, Holding Colonel Henley Trophy.

COMPANY D

FIRST BATTALION

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-FIRST INFANTRY

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: I. M. Auberry, J. K. Hunt, H. McKinney, B. I. O'Donnell, K. E. Brizendine, R. E. Jackson

Second Row: W. H. Holland, N. F. Fogleman, J. L. Crabb, P. W. Werkhoff, B. K. Stoddard, C. M. Palmer, T. W. Armstrong

Third Row: W. H. Heistand, E. L. McLemore, H. D. Smith, H. K. Jones, W. G. Huxley, R. P. Gandolf, R. E. Archer, W A. Crouch, C. Taylor

COMPANY D

First Battalion

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-FIRST INFANTRY

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain . . . . . Earl V. Graston
Second Lieutenant . . . . . Don A. Mason
Second Lieutenant . . . . . Charles A. Sanders

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant . . . . . Jacob Ganz

SERGEANTS

Gaston, Harry A.
Heistand, William H.
Johnson, Marion F.
Judd, Lewis M.
Roark, John L.
Stoddard, Bud K.
Summa, Walter A.

CORPORALS

Atkins, Chester W.
Brown, Walter C.
Buck, Darrel L.
Jackson, Robert E.
McKinney, Hubert
Robbins, Cosby
Smith, Harry D.
Strasinger, Walter H.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Brizendine, Kennard
Crabb, Joe L.
Gaston, Harley L.
Henderson, David A.
Holland, Harold
Huxley, Warren G.
Jones, Harold K.
McCoy, John
Palmer, Carl W.
Roark, Lawrence
Thompson, John H.
Workman, Orrie A.

PRIVATES

Adkins, Howard
Archer, Robert E.
Armstrong, Theodore W.
Auberry, Joseph M.
Caplinger, Hal H
Chandler, Vernon W.
Chandler, Aubrie D.
Collester, Denton A.
Crouch, Warren A.
Dwyer, John M.
Fogleman, Norman F.
Gandolf, Robert P.
Gilpin, Richard H.
Hill, Mack E.
Hunt, Kash
Manson, Ernest T.
McLemore, Elmer L.
McQuay, Carl S.
Merriwethere, Robt. H.
North, Richard P.

LAKE COUNTY

PRIVATES

O'Donnell, Bill J
Parker, James J
Payne, Robert J
Plouche, Ralph G
Powell, James E.
Shelton, Alton B.
Sortwell, George J
Stackhouse, George J
Sweeney, John J
Taylor, Micheal R
Werkoff, Paul W
Wilson, Walter C
Wooden, Johnie J

RAPH

Robbins, J. H. Thomp

olinger, D. A. Collester,
er, J. J. Wooden

Summa, C. W. Atkins,
Johnsen, H. A. Gaston,

FACTUAL HISTORY

Company "D," 151st Infantry, was originally organize
in 1888 as a part of the regiment which was then know
as the First Regiment of Infantry, Indiana Legion. Th
Company was a militia unit and under laws governin
militia companies received no financial support either fro
the state or national government. A record of its ear
activities is not at hand, but it is known that Compa
"D" was called out in June of 1894 for strike duty, a
during the next month for a railroad strike.

At the call for troops April 25, 1898, upon the outbre
of the Spanish-American War, Company "D" of the Fi
Regiment was among the first to offer its services to t
government. The unit was mustered into service May
1898, and entrained for Camp Alger, Va., where it
mained until August 3, 1898. The Company was statio
at several other camps in the United States, but never l
for Cuba.

The National Guard was reorganized after the Spani
American War, March 1, 1898, and Company "D"
once again recognized as a unit of the First Indiana Regi-
ment.

By 1915 the First Regiment was practically disbanded,

ustered out of service
l support. Company
was transferred to the
itry, National Guard.
between the United
a Infantry had ceased
June 19, the Regiment
Harrison and Company
ianapolis and Danville.
F. Stutzman the Com-
ving at Llano Grande,
iv was mustered out of

l the World War, the
in readiness for action
d. Company "D" was
Miss., and was built up
In June, 1918, a draft
vas sent overseas as re-
ompany "D" as a Com-
pany saw no action in the war, but many of its members were used as reserves in other combat units. The officers of the Company during the World War were Capt. James W. Hurt, First Lieut. Chas. A. Cassady, and Second Lieuts. Frank Mimmick and Howard B. Dewees, with Second Lieut. Eugene P. Wilkerson attached.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

PRIVATES

O'Donnell, Bill L.	Sortwell, George I
Parker, James E.	Stackhouse, George I
Payne, Robert E.	Sweeney, John I
Ploughe, Ralph G.	Taylor, Micheal R
Powell, James E.	Werkoff, Paul W
Shelton, Alton B.	Wilson, Walter C
Wooden, Johnie J	

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: J. Ganz, J. L. Roark, C. H. Robbins, J. H. Thompson, J. D. McCoy, J. E. Parker.

Second Row: M. R. Terry, H. H. Caplinger, D. A. Collester, D. L. Buck, O. A. Workman, J. M. Dwyer, J. J. Wooden

Third Row: R. G. Ploughe, W. A. Summa, C. W. Atkins, V. W. Chandler, L. M. Judd, M. F. Johnson, H. A. Gaston, J. L. Roark.

FACTUAL HISTORY

Company "D," 151st Infantry, was originally organized in 1888 as a part of the regiment which was then known as the First Regiment of Infantry, Indiana Legion. The Company was a militia unit and under laws governing militia companies received no financial support either from the state or national government. A record of its early activities is not at hand, but it is known that Company "D" was called out in June of 1894 for strike duty, and during the next month for a railroad strike.

At the call for troops April 25, 1898, upon the outbreak of the Spanish-American War, Company "D" of the First Regiment was among the first to offer its services to the government. The unit was mustered into service May 12, 1898, and entrained for Camp Alger, Va., where it remained until August 3, 1898. The Company was stationed at several other camps in the United States, but never left for Cuba.

The National Guard was reorganized after the Spanish-American War, March 1, 1898, and Company "D" was once again recognized as a unit of the First Indiana Regiment.

By 1915 the First Regiment was practically disbanded, several of its units having been mustered out of service owing to the withdrawal of Federal support. Company "D," however, remained intact, and was transferred to the Second Indiana Regiment of Infantry, National Guard. At the outbreak of armed hostility between the United States and Mexico, the First Indiana Infantry had ceased to exist, but at the President's call June 19, the Regiment was reorganized at Fort Benjamin Harrison and Company "D" was formed with men from Indianapolis and Danville. Under the command of Capt. Paul F. Stutzman the Company entrained for the Border, arriving at Llano Grande, Texas, July 16, 1916. The Company was mustered out of service March 14, 1917.

When the United States entered the World War, the Indiana National Guard was held in readiness for action which was not long to be deferred. Company "D" was finally stationed at Camp Shelby, Miss., and was built up to a wartime strength of 250 men. In June, 1918, a draft of 69 men from Company "D" was sent overseas as replacements in the First Division. Company "D" as a Company saw no action in the war, but many of its members were used as reserves in other combat units. The officers of the Company during the World War were Capt. James W. Hurt, First Lieut. Chas. A. Cassady, and Second Lieuts. Frank Mimmick and Howard B. Dewees, with Second Lieut. Eugene P. Wilkerson attached.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

[illegible] C. FADDOCK
[illegible] Commanding Second Battalion

DAMON C. WRAY
Captain, Company E

SHELDON G. EWELL
Captain, Company F

WILLIAM R. MaHANNA
Captain, Company G

Officers, SECOND BATTALION

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-FIRST INFANTRY

ALLAN M. BALL
Captain, Company H

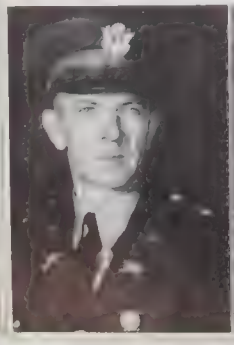
ORVILLE D CANTWELL
First Lieut., Headquarters Company

KENNETH L. COX
First Lieutenant, Company E

FRED M. SELLERS
First Lieutenant, Company F

ROY E. GARDNER
First Lieutenant, Company G

CHESTER A. LIVELY
First Lieutenant, Company H



CLYDE F. REESE
Second Lieutenant, Company E

ROBERT H. PEARSON
Second Lieutenant, Company F

LOYAL D. HOSHAW
Second Lieutenant, Company G

ARTHUR F. KRAMER
Second Lieutenant, Company H

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Lieutenant . . . . . ORVILLE D. CANTWELL

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Staff Sergeant . . . . . LAWRENCE O. SANDERS

SERGEANTS

CUP, CHARLES E.
MOHLER, FLOYD B.
MOUDY, JOE I
SHEETS, WALTER I

CORPORALS

BROWN, LOSA C.
JOHNSON, LLOYD A.
MEEKS, JESSE B
TAYLOR, ROBERT A

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

BIDDLE, THOMAS O.
BOYD, ELMER R.
HUFFER, KEITH G
MACKENZIE, DAVID M

PRIVATES

BOXWELL, CLETIS F.
DERRINGER, NEWTON G.
DOUGLASS, JACK H.
PAYNE, DOUGLAS W.
ROUSH, NORMAN J.
SKINNER, GLENN F.
THORNTON, ROBERT G
YOUNG, JAMES P
HOWE, CLAUDE R
LAMM, MARION R

FACTUAL HISTORY

Headquarters Company of the Second Battalion, 151st Infantry, was recognized as Company "C" First Infantry on April 4, 1921, under the command of Capt. W. B. Mont-

(Continued on page 320)

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: L. O. Sanders, W. I. Sheets, C. E. Cup, J. I. Moudy, F. B. Mohler, R. A. Taylor.

SECOND ROW: L. A. Johnson, I. B. Meeks, R. G. Thornton, C. F. Boxwell, K. G. Huffer, L. C. Brown.

THIRD ROW: T. O. Biddle, D. W. Payne, D. M. MacKenzie, J. P. Young, M. R. Lamm, C. R. Howe, G. F. Skinner.

Headquarters COMPANY

SECOND BATTALION

FRANKFORT, INDIANA

HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

SECOND BATTALION

151st Infantry

FRANKFORT, INDIANA

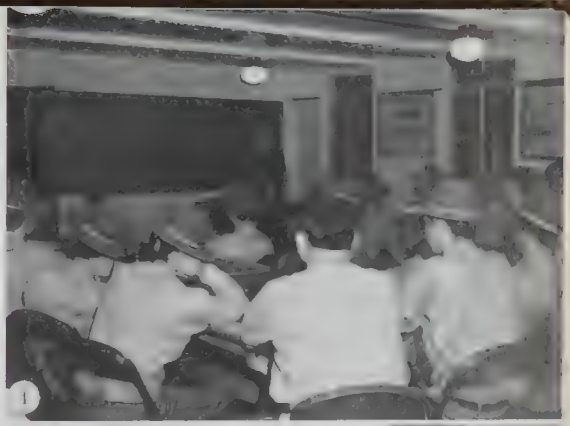
1. Wire Section.
2. Radio Section.
3. Non-Commissioned Officers.
4. Message Center.
5. "Going Up"—Pole Climber.

COMPANY E

SECOND BATTALION

151st Infantry

DARLINGTON, INDIANA



1. Class Room and Instructor.
2. Rifle Instruction.
3. Non-Commissioned Officers.
4. Supply Room.
5. Armory Club Members.
6. Armory.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: K. Cox, H. Endicott, W. C. Smith, G. Biddle, R Maxwell, P. Todd, M. Cox, N. Leach

Second Row: R. W. M. Maxwell, E. Nelson, L. Blanton, R. K. Hostetler, C. Caldwell, W. Hitch, D. Fry, D. Weliever, R. Hargood

Third Row: R. Billingsley, R. Weliever, B. Carson, R. I Billingsley, H. Thompson, R. Niswonger, L. Kendrick, O. Endicott, R. Maxwell

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain	Damon C. Wray
First Lieutenant	Kenneth L. Cox
Second Lieutenant	Clyde F. Reese

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant . . Rufus Mullen

SERGEANTS

Bransfetter, Max	Cox, Warner
Carson, Brenton	Smith, William C.
Cox, Keith	Thompson, Herman

CORPORALS

Bransfetter, Robert M.	Leach, Norris
Douglas, Delbert	Maxwell, Raymond
Endicott, James	Weliever, Richard
Fletcher, Delbert	Whitis, Lee

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Biddle, Glenn	Holt, Leon
Billingsley, Ray	Hubble, Robert
Billingsley, Roy	Kendrick, Lewis
Blanton, Leonard	Kenney, Benjamin L.
Cox, Martin	Maxwell, Marvin
Endicott, Oscar	Niswonger, Richard
Hiatt, Norman	Warbritton, Clone
Weliever, Donald	

PRIVATES

Campbell, Harold J.	Cox, Lester
Caldwell, George	Cox, Merle

COMPANY E

Second Battalion

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-FIRST INFANTRY

PRIVATES

Cochran, Hubert C.	Maxwell, Richard
Cochran, Stanley D.	Moore, Laurence A
Coffinberry, Lewis F.	Nelson, Edward
Davis, Ralph	Paddack, Royden W
Fry, Donald	Rhoades, Lloyd
Gill, Robert E.	Stern, Byron E.
Hayes, Robert R.	Thompson, Ivan
Harwood, Richard	Thompson, Robert J
Harwood, Russell	Tincher, Robert H
Hitch, William	Todd, Philip
Hostetter, Russell K.	Tracy, Walter
Hutchens, Wilbur D.	Truax, Jack L.
Jeffery, George	Waldon, Floyd D

FACTUAL HISTORY

Company "E," 151st Infantry, was organized July 8, 1921, at Darlington as Company "K," 152nd Infantry. The unit was Federally recognized on September 20, 1921, with Capt. Hector Hamilton, First Lieut. Norman L. Thompson and Second Lieut. D. C. Wray as officers. On January 1, 1922, however, Company "K," 152nd Infantry, was redesignated Company "E," 151st Infantry. Capt. Hamilton resigned his commission on June 15, 1922, and First Lieut. Thompson was promoted to his post as Captain. Second Lieut. Wray was made First Lieutenant at the same time, and First Sgt. Alva C. Warren was promoted to Second Lieutenant.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: H. E. Campbell, L. Moore, R. Davis, L. F. Coffinberry, R. Harwood, M. Cox, M. Branstetter

Second Row: R. R. Hayes, L. Holt, W. Tracy, N. Hiatt, B. I Kenney, W. Cox, D. Douglas, D. Fletcher

Third Row: C. Warbritton, R. M. Branstetter, R. W. Paddack B. E. Stern, W. D. Hutchens, I. Thompson, H. C. Cochran, R. J Thompson, R. Mullen

Capt. Thompson was promoted to Major on March 29, 1929, and assigned the command of the Second Battalion, 151st Infantry, of which Company "E" is a part. First Lieut. Wray and Second Lieut. Warren were promoted to grades of Captain and First Lieutenant, respectively, April 16, 1929. First Sgt. Kenneth L. Cox was promoted to Second Lieutenant May 13, 1929. First Lieut. Warren was transferred to Headquarters, 151st Infantry, June 1, 1938, and Sgt. Clyde F. Reese was appointed Second Lieutenant and assigned to Company "E," 151st Infantry, on June 8, 1938.

The Company performed strike duty at Staunton, Clay City, Jasonville and Patricksburg in 1922; at the Dixie Bee Mine and Jasonville in 1932; at Terre Haute and New Albany in 1935, and at Anderson in 1937. The Company was on duty at Jeffersonville and Aurora during the flood in 1937. Each year Company "E" takes an active part in the camp life of the summer field training period at Camp Knox, Kentucky, and with the completion of its new Armory in the near future, hopes to function even more efficiently.

DARLINGTON, IND.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: K. H. Stewart, C. C. Craft, J. L. Kerr, D. J. erie, T. J. Stewart, O. E. Funk, H. W. Kerst, K. K. Sheets, T. M. Sellers

Second Row: F. M. Taylor, W. E. McIntyre, L. G. Misner, S. N. Vaughn, B. R. Perigo, C. P. Beavers, R. L. Helwig, C. I Richey, B. M. Haas.

COMPANY F

Second Battalion

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain	Sheldon G. Ewell
First Lieutenant	Fred M. Sellers
Second Lieutenant	Roberet H. Pearson

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant — Clifford C. Wilkinson

SERGEANTS

Borst, Charles W.
Linker, Harold J
Misner, Lester G.
Richey, Charles E.
Shaffer, Lloyd G.
Stewart, Keith H.
Wall, Leolus L.

CORPORALS

Epperson, Dwight C., Jr.
Jarrett, Steven
Miller, Kennith C
Sheets, Kermit K.
Taylor, Floyd M.
Therian, Robert B.
Stewart, Murray C.
Ferrell, William E.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Beason, Glen
Craft, Chester C.
Funk, Orval E.
Grimes, Frank N
Haas, Bennie M.
Link, Charles H.
Perigo, Baron R.
Price, Manford
Richey, Alton R.
Sellers, Thomas M.
Serie, Donald J.
Snider, William A.
Stewart, Thomas J.
Stewart, Ralph W.
Weidenhammer, W. B.

PRIVATES

Anderson, Maurice E.
Balser, Roy G.
Beavers, Chester P.
Carr, Edward J.
Coats, Conrad D.
Conn, Francis S.

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-FIRST INFANTRY

PRIVATES

Darding, Richard H	Miller, William I
Darding, Harry M.	Minnick, Fred
Funk, Lewis L.	Nicklas, Lewis C
George, Wilbur L.	Oiler, Paul F
Hartman, Glen W.	Pearson, Clarence T
Idle, George G.	Pearson, Willard I
Kerr, John L.	Sconce, David A
Kerst, Hubert W.	Smith, Luther J
Kirby, Russell R., Jr	Swanson, John A.
Knowles, Howard W	Vaughan, Stanley N
McIntyre, William E.	Wolfe, George, Jr.
Young, Jack B.	

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: M. C. Stewart, J. A. Swanson, C. H. Link, R. R Kirby, Jr., W. R. Weidenhammer, L. G. Shaffer, M. E. Anderson, L. L. Funk, G. Beason, C. W. Borst.

Second Row: C. C. Wilkinson, R. W. Stewart, K. C. Miller, H. M. Darding, W. E. Terrell, G. W. Hartman, L. J. Smith, S. Jarrett, M. Price, A. R. Richey, F. N. Grimes

FACTUAL HISTORY

The history of Company "F," 151st Infantry, may be traced directly back to the "Howard Veterans" of Kokomo, Indiana, from which unit Company "F" was organized December 15, 1881. The Company was mustered into Federal service at Indianapolis for the Spanish-American War May 12, 1898, and was mustered out of service on November 23, 1898.

Company "F," First Indiana Regiment, was stationed at Madison in February, 1899, and by April 1, 1900, had been designated as the Seventh Separate Company. The Company was mustered into Federal service for Mexican Border duty on July 9, 1916, and was detailed to Llano Grande, Texas. It was mustered out of Federal service on March 14, 1917, reverting to its former State status.

The Regiment was drafted for Federal service August 5, 1917, after the entrance of the United States into the war, and was redesignated the 151st Infantry of the Seventy-sixth Brigade. Company "F" retained its designation. After serving in France during October and November of 1918, the Regiment was disbanded at Camp Taylor, Kentucky, on March 8, 1918.

Company "F" was reorganized at Attica under the command of Capt. William H. White, with Capts. Fred M. Sellers, George C. Dickey and Sheldon G. Ewell serving successively. Captain Ewell is present commander.

ATTICA, INDIANA

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COMPANY F

SECOND BATTALION

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FIRST INFANTRY

ATTICA, INDIANA

(1) Memorial Day Parade. (2) Pass in Review. (3) Company Mess in Field. (4) Musketry Cup and Team (Winners for Four Consecutive Years). (5) Headquarters Group. (6) Non-Commissioned Officers. (7) Pistol Range Practice.

COMPANY G

SECOND BATTALION

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FIRST INFANTRY

DELPHI, INDIANA

(1) Instruction in Automatic Rifle. (2) Field Inspection of Equipment. (3) Artificial Respiration. (4) Riot Squad. (5) Instruction in Gas Masks. (6) Non-Commissioned Officers (7) Ten Year Service Men with Guidon.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: L. D. Apt, R. C. Brackenridge, E. M. Long, G L. Lamb, W. E. Shaffer, O. D. Britton.

Second Row: J. P. Boyles, G. R. Harner, R R. Nulf, C. I Myers, L. H. Shaffer, A. Boardman, M. E. Wagoner.

Third Row: E. E. Brewer, W. E. Eis, E. S. Watkins, R. (Lentner, E. W. Dotson, G. W. Kinzie, W. E. Bell, G. K Berry man

COMPANY G

Second Battalion

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-FIRST INFANTRY

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain . . . William R. MaHanna
First Lieutenant . . . Roy E. Gardner
Second Lieutenant . . . . Loyal D. Hosham

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant . . . . . Lloyd D. Apt

SERGEANTS

Brackenridge, Reed C.
Britton, Owen D.
Lamb, George L.
Long, Edward M.
Orr, William L.
Shaffer, William E.
Wagoner, Marshall E.

CORPORALS

Brown, Arthur F.
Cohee, Asa H.
Fife, Robert J.
Reifert, Marcus T.
Schnepp, Paul E
Shulty, Carl J.
Spivey, Lawrence M.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Bell, Wendell E
Clark, Glen P
Dotson, Elmo W.
Harner, Glen R
Hughes, Harry I
Lentner, Jack R.
Logan, Raymond E.
Myers, Clyde E.
Nulf, Ralph R.
Schilling, Jack
Thompson, Richard D.
Smith, Charles A.

PRIVATES

Berryman, Glen K
Boyles, John P
Boardman, Alexander
Brewer, Albert E
Brookshire, Raymond O
Bryan, James I
Bundy, James D.
Cornell, John W.
Eis, Walter E.
England, Clarence I
Ferrier, John E.
Foreman, Elmer L.

PRIVATES

Hannell, Thomas S.	Long, Garold I
Hobaugh, Clarence R.	Long, John H.
Hunter, Howard W.	Maxwell, Fred C
Johnson, Walter M.	Mullendore, Wayne P
Kinzie, George W.	Myers, William G
Lamb, Frank W	Popejoy, Walter
Landis, Herman A	Shaffer, Lewis H
Landis, William R	Short, Richard I
Larimore, Edgar W	Smith, Donald M
Lentner, Robert C	Wallace, Cecil W
Lester, Georgi	Watkins, Elmer S

Yost, George A

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: L. M. Spivey, P. Schnepp, A. F. Brown, C. J Sholty, R. J. Fife, A. H. Cohen

Second Row: J. H. Long, C. W. Wallace, W. R. Landis, G E. Long, D. M. Smith, E. W. Larimore, M. T. Reitert

Third Row: J. Schilling, G. Lester, J. R. Lentner, E. I Foreman, W. M. Johnson, R. E. Logan, R. D. Thompson

FACTUAL HISTORY

Company "G," 151st Infantry, stationed at Delphi, was organized September 23, 1921, as Company "F," 152nd Infantry, and it was not given the designation it now bears until a statewide reorganization of the National Guard sometime later caused it to be redesignated as Company "G," 151st Infantry. The officers of the unit at the time of its organization were Capt. James A. Wheelan, First Lieut. Floyd Julien, and Second Lieuts. Vernie Brown and Leo Ulm. The Company's enlisted strength was 78 men.

An Armory was established in one of the office buildings of the city and was used as headquarters by the unit until November, 1929, when the property of the unit was transferred to a new Armory owned jointly by the State and the City of Delphi. The present Commander, Capt. William R. MaHanna, was commissioned June 27, 1924, and has served until the present. On June 1 and 2, 1926, Roy E. Gardner and Loval D. Hoshaw were commissioned First and Second Lieutenants respectively, and both officers have also served to date.

Company "G" has responded to the call of the Governor in six State emergencies; which were, Dixie Bee Mine strike, Terre Haute strike, Jeffersonville strike, the Ohio river valley flood, the Anderson strike and the Gary strike. For the last nine years the unit has furnished a detail of special police at the Memorial Day races in Indianapolis. The present strength of the Company is three officers and 62 enlisted men. Every member of the outfit takes the keenest interest in the activities of the National Guard, and of Company "G" particularly.

DELPHI, INDIANA

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: C. E. Angleton, D. R. Cook, J. D. Farmer, C. R. Vinson, M. J. Stump, G. H. Forkner, C. Black.

Second Row: I. A. Claunch, R. B. Johnson, A. J. Sommers, W. T. Spoon, F. L. Buchanan, L. W. Baker, P. T. Tierney, L. E. Hampton

Third Row: H. H. Kocher, P. A. Wegner, J. H. Seay, T. J Budritch, D. P. Howard, P. B. Buckler, E. C. Witte, R. J. Garner, D. Phelps

COMPANY H

Second Battalion

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-FIRST INFANTRY

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain	Allan M. Ball
First Lieutenant	Chester A. Lively
Second Lieutenant	Arthur F. Kramer

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant — Charles E. Angleton

SERGEANTS

Black, Clyde
Budritch, Thomas J.
Cook, Donald R
Farmer, James D.
Hill, Omer
Kocher, Harry H.
Zook, Lawrence R.

CORPORALS

Baker, Leslie W.
Ball, Clarence A.
Garner, Robert J.
Huntly, Harold R.
Jacobs, Benjamin F.
Roberts, William H
Van Cleave, Charles E
Vinson, Cecil R.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Barth, Jacob J
Cook, Albert R
Hampton, Leroy E
Howard, Don P.
Lile, Ernest
Lile, Herscheli
Ogle, Charles L
Ploughe, Robert E.
Reidy, John M.
Walker, Edwin T.
Westall, Lawrence
Wilson, Kenneth C.
Witte, Elmer C.

PRIVATES

Brooks, Richard M	Marshall, Clarence I
Buchanan, Francis L.	Masterson, Roy H
Buckler, Paul B.	Massingale, Muri
Claunch, John A.	Oneil, Herbert H
Charles, Morgan	Phelps, Duleth
Contresras, Manuel W.	Reiger, Charles W
Cuffel, Charles M.	Seay, Jack H
Decher, Russell J	Sommers, Alfred J
Facker, Robert J	Spoon, William T
Forkner, Glynn H	Spratt, Walter A
Lewis, Jesse C.	Stamats, Robert
Graham, Paul W	Stansifer, Melvin J
Hagan, William	Stump, Melville J
Hogston, Leslie W	Tierney, Paul T
Johnson, Robert B	Warden, Edward A
Jones, Everett J	Wegner, Paul A.

Wesner, Robert D

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: O. F. Hill, J. J. Barth, R. C. Stamats, C. W Reiger, R. E. Decher, L. R. Zook, A. R. Cook.

Second Row: C. A. Ball, C. M. Cuffel, L. W. Hogston, W. H Roberts, M. L. Stansifer, W. B. Hagan, H. R. Huntly, E. A Warden

Third Row: R. E. Ploughe, C. E. VanCleave, M. W. Contresras, C. E. Marshall, J. C. Lewis, K. C. Wilson, H. Lile, J Lile, M. Charles.

FACTUAL HISTORY

During the World War, Company "H," 151st Infantry, served as a rifle company from Terre Haute, commanded by Capt. A. C. Duddleston. The Company served approximately seventeen months in Federal service before it was mustered out in January, 1919.

On April 26, 1921, during the reorganization of the Indiana National Guard, Company "H" was designated a Machine Gun Company with Headquarters at Indianapolis. The first commanding officer was Capt. William Kleifgen, followed in turn by Capt. Emmett S. Tolle, Capt. Arch D. Ball, Capt. Archie J. Everett and Capt. Allan M. Ball, present company commander.

The Company has been on duty in practically all civil disturbances in the state since 1921, including the Ohio River valley flood of 1937. On this tour of duty the Company was stationed at Lawrenceburg. Company "H" regularly takes in each summer encampment at Fort Knox, Kentucky, and is known as "Hell's Angels." The junior officers of the Company are First Lieut. Chester A. Lively and Second Lieut. Arthur F. Kramer.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

COMPANY H

SECOND BATTALION

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-FIRST INFANTRY

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

1. Pistol Markmanship.
2. Anti-aircraft Firing.
3. Fire Control Instruments.
4. Non-Commissioned Officers.
5. Sand Table Instruction.
6. Armory.

PAUL D. HARTER
Captain, Company I

PAUL L. McDANIEL
Captain, Company K

ERNEST W. MEISSEL
Captain, Company L

EARL E WEIMAR
Major, Commanding Third Battalion

Officers, THIRD BATTALION
ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-FIRST INFANTRY

WILLIAM R. MITCHELL
Captain, Company M

WILLIAM E. TREADWAY
First Lieut., Headquarters Company

CHESTER C. SMITH
First Lieutenant, Company I

HAROLD N. FIELDS
First Lieutenant, Company M

ROBERT H. BAUMGARTNER
2nd Lieut., Headquarters Company

ROBERT W. KING
Second Lieutenant, Company I

EVERETT S. ELMORE
Second Lieutenant, Company K

ROBERT E. HARVEY
Second Lieutenant, Company K

RICHARD F. JEFFERS
Second Lieutenant, Company L

WILLIAM L. FUNKHOUSER
Second Lieut., Company M

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: W. H. Stevens, F. E. Sheppard, F. B. Rector, C. R. Dayhuff, A. T. Corns, J. A. Kinney, W. M. Walker, E. [illegible], W. W. Fulk.

[illegible] Row: J. L. Jackson, C. W. Brinson, J. W. Culross, [illegible] E. Burks, R. N. Dalton, B. R. McCart, H. A. Walker, H. A. Brinson, R. G. Rumple

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Lieutenant . . . . . William E. Treadway
Second Lieutenant . . . . . Robert H. Baumgartner

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Staff Sergeant . . . . . Irvin U. Jackson

SERGEANTS

McCart, Benjamin R. — Walker, Woodrow M.

CORPORALS

Brinson, Cecil W. — Fulk, William W.
Dayhuff, Cecil R. — Walker, Harry A.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Corns, Archibald T. — Culross, John W.
Rumple, Robert G.

PRIVATES

Archer, John E. — Kinney, James A.
Bault, Benjamin E. — May, Edgar
Brinson, Herman A — McGuire, Chester E.
Burks, Jesse E. — Rector, Floyd P.
Childress, Austin B — Sheppard, Frederick E.
Dalton, Robert N. — Stevens, William H.

Headquarters COMPANY *Third Battalion*

FACTUAL HISTORY

Headquarters Company of the Third Battalion, 151st Infantry, is an outgrowth of Company "D", 151st Infantry, which was organized at Spencer, Indiana on May 13, 1913. The first officers of the new Company were Capt. James F. Robinson, First Lieut Levi A. Beem and Second Lieut. Sam E. Dunn. After a rapid turnover in officer personnel Sgt. Joseph C. Clark became captain of the unit in April, 1906 and continued as company commander

until June 19, 1916, upon which date he was promoted to Major of the First Battalion, 151st Infantry.

Shortly after the Company's organization in 1903, it was called out to quell a race riot in Evansville. There was no further state duty for the Company until the Indianapolis street car strike of 1913. On June 19, 1916 the unit was ordered to the Mexican Border as Company "D", 152nd Infantry, under command of Capt. Levi A. Beem. The Company was mustered out of Federal service in March, 1917, but 30 days later at the entrance of the United States into the World War, it was ordered to Jeffersonville, Indiana, to guard the Quartermaster depot. The Company was eventually sent to Camp Shelby, Mississippi for training, and served overseas under Capt. Bart McGuire as Company "D", 152nd Infantry.

Upon the reorganization of the National Guard following the World War, a field artillery unit at Spencer received Federal recognition on June 23, 1921. On January 14, 1937 the unit was converted from Headquarters Battery and Combat Train, Third Battalion, 150th Field Artillery, to Headquarters Company of the Third Battalion, 151st Infantry. Prior to its conversion, the Battery was commanded by Capt. Lewis E. Hubbard. First Lieut. William E. Treadway, a former Reserve Officer, was appointed to command the new organization. Robert H. Baumgartner was appointed second lieutenant of the Company on December 27, 1937.

From January 26 to February 8, 1937, the Company was stationed at Aurora, Indiana, to do relief work during the Ohio river flood.

★

1. Radio Section.
2. Non-Commissioned Officers.
3. Intelligence Section.
4. Message Center.

★

SPENCER, INDIANA

1

2

3

4

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: A. T. Murphy, J. W. Hargett, A. P. Potts, Jr. H. Murphy, C. R. Hammond, J. T. Harper, W. G. Green Jr., C. E. Walker

Second Row: L. E. Collins, G. R. Cramer, R. K. Brumfield H. J. Day, R. J. Hires, C. E. King, J. R. Foster, K. A. Dreher, F. Biggs

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain	Paul D. Harter
First Lieutenant	Chester C. Smith
Second Lieutenant	Robert W. King

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant — John N. Driskell

SERGEANTS

Biggs, Fenlon
Bryson, Joseph E.
Braun, Charles B
Clark, Harry B.
Coleman, Howard E
Day, Harold J.
Dreher, Kenneth A.

CORPORALS

Crusf, Ira
Fuller, Cramer
Hargis, Raymond A
King, Charles J
McCalister, Claude H.
Murphy, Albert T.
Potts, Amos P., Jr.
Sexton, Millard E.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Adkins, Guy C.
Brumfield, Randolph K
Collins, Louis J
Cook, James D
Foster, John G.
Greenlee, William T
Harper, John T.
Kulinski, Michael J.
Lindsay, Edwin J.
McConnell, Harris C.
Miller, Bernarr O.
Mitchell, Carl E.
Mitchell, Roy L.
Noakes, Donald F.

PRIVATES

Berry, Richard M.
Biggs, Wayne
Cole, Harlan H
Cramer, Glenn R.
Desper, Aubrey W.
Flora, Harry V.

COMPANY I

Third Battalion

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-FIRST INFANTRY

PRIVATES

Foster, John R.	Menser, Mari
Fuller, Otis R	Newport, George I
Green, William G., Jr	Nutter, James H
Hammond, Charles R	Pennington, Jean
Hargett, John W	Scott, Clarence A
Hires, Francis L.	Sexton, Gilbert H
Hires, Russell J.	Thomas, Fred P
Jackson, Richard A	Tucker, Ralph N
Lindsay, Elmo M.	Walker, Charles I
Malott, James C.	Wright, William M
McKinley, William I	Murphy, Harold

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: H. B. Clark, O. R. Fuller, J. C. Malott, J. N Driskell, J. H. Nutter, C. A. Scott, M. J. Kulinski, W. L. Mc Kinley

Second Row: E. I. Lindsay, M. E. Sexton, C. H. McCalister H. E. Coleman, R. L. Mitchell, C. B. Braun, J. D. Cook, W. M Wright, C. E. Mitchell, M. Menser

FACTUAL HISTORY

Company "I," 151st Infantry, was first organized in 1903 from the old "McKeen Cadets," which was a semi-military, social group dating back to 1878. The present Company carries the traditions of the McKeen Cadets and of Company "B," Second Indiana Infantry, its official designation from 1903 to June, 1916, when it was called to the Mexican Border for Federal service.

After the World War it was reorganized and recognized as Headquarters Company of the Third Battalion, 151st Infantry. Upon resignation of the Battalion Commander, the Company was redesignated as Company "I," 151st Infantry, June 13, 1921. Since the date of its inception, the organization has participated in the Spanish-American War, the Mexican Border campaign and the World War. It has also served in numerous state emergencies, including mine disasters, civil disturbances, and floods and tornado duty. The Company has always been rated among the highest in efficiency and has never received a demerit in any Federal inspection.

The marksmanship of the Company's personnel is another tradition. Its record for 1937 is as follows: qualifications with service rifle, 98.21 per cent; the automatic rifle, 97.05 per cent; and the automatic pistol, for those armed with this weapon, 100 per cent. The Company has consistently furnished members for the state rifle team and the matches at Camp Perry. The motto of the Company is "Nothing too difficult to try."

TERRE HAUTE, IND.

COMPANY I

THIRD BATTALION

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FIRST INFANTRY

TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA

(1) Non-Commissioned Officers. (2) Inspection Arms. (3) Trophies. (4) Outstanding Marksmen and their Trophies. (5) Headquarters Group. (6) Musketry. (7) Supply Room. (8) Enlisted Men's Clubroom.

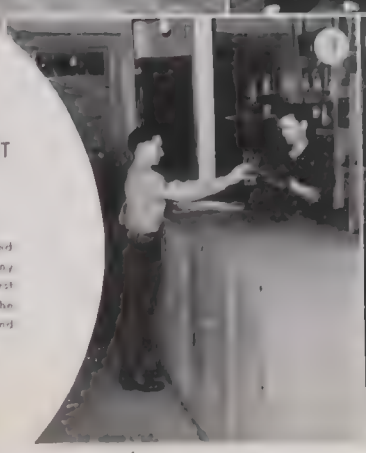
COMPANY K

THIRD BATTALION

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FIRST INFANTRY

MARTINSVILLE INDIANA

(1) First Sergeant and Clerk (2) Non-Commissioned Officers (3) Company K Rifle Team (4) Company K Barracks (5) Bayonet Exercise (6) Nine of the First Original Members of Company K who served in the Spanish War (7) Supply Room (8) Mess Sergeant and Cooks



SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: V. F. David, J. A. Bowman, W. H. Mulder, D
D. Smith, M. P. Owens, C. C. Bastin, C. S. Fink

Second Row: R. Curtis, M. A. Stierwalt, H. H. Fulford, H. C
Long, C. W. Long, J. R. Smith, J. C. Smith, J. R. Griffin

Third Row: L. Parker, O. A. Kirk, M. Guynn, R. L. Keller
K. H. Norman, F. C. Neal, F. R. Davis, R. H. Hammons

COMPANY K

Third Battalion

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-FIRST INFANTRY

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain	Paul L. McDaniel
Second Lieutenant	Robert E. Harvey
Second Lieutenant	Everett S. Elmore

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant — Virgil F. David

SERGEANTS

Bailey, Harrison H.	Neal, Floyd C.
Bastin, Chester C.	Norman, Raymond H.
Mc[illegible] Dale H.	Williams, Chester L.
Williams, Don A.	

CORPORALS

Burleigh, Harry A.	Leach, Frank E.
Keller, Robert I.	Manley, James G.
Kirk, Otis A.	McDaniel, Richard I.
Lankford, Aaron W.	Newman, Harry O.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Adkins, Billy I.	Owens, Melvin P.
Bailey, Horace F.	Smith, James R.
Bowman, James A.	Thacker, Melvin F.
Brady, Vernon A.	Watson, Paul W.
Hammons, Robert H.	Weaver, John D.
Long, Hoover C.	Whitlow, Paul R.
Mosier, Austin B.	Williams, Alva P.

PRIVATES

[illegible] Raymond L.
Alter Robert S
Curtis Ralph
Davis Franklin R.
Dobbs Forest E.
[illegible] Carl S.
[illegible] Harry H.
Griffin Timmy R
Guynn Marion
Hallaker Clausald A
Hankins Ervin F.
[illegible] Robert R.
Lee Billy E.
Long, Charles W.
Mettler Williams H.
McFarland George O.
Myers Brent
Neal Leslie E
Nix Glen A
O'Neal [illegible]
Parker, Lawrence
Shaw, Leonard I
Smith, Donald D
Smith James C
Stierwalt Maurice A
Townsend, Vicle
Wells, James H
Watkins, Carl R
Watson, Charles W
Watson, Ralph H
Whelan, Allan D
Williams, Award H
Williams, Forest I
Whitesell, James R

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row M. E. Thacker, J. G. Manley, B. Myers, G. O. McFarland, R. L. McDaniel, R. R. Johnston, I. D. W[illegible]

Second Row R. I. Akers C. A. Hallaker R. Akers F. I. Williams, H. O. Newman D. H. Means A. B. M[illegible]

Third Row H. H. Bailey, B. F. Adkins A. P. W[illegible] R. Whitsell, D. A. Williams, A. W. Tankford V. L[illegible] C. I. W[illegible]

FACTUAL HISTORY

Company "K," 151st Infantry was organized April [illegible] 1898, in the courthouse of Martinsville, Indiana, as a unit of the First Infantry Regiment, Indiana National Guard. Its organizer was Grant S. Monical. The following week the Company was mustered into Federal service as Company "K," 158th Volunteer Infantry, to serve for the duration of the Spanish-American War. After spending six months at Chickamauga, Tennessee, the Company was mustered out of Federal service November 4, 1898.

Immediately following the Spanish-American War, the Company was reorganized by Emmett F. Branch as Company "K," First Regiment, Indiana National Guard. This organization remained in the state's service until 1916. On June 19, 1916, the Company was mobilized, with Capt. I. A. Harriman in command, and in July was mustered into Federal service as Company "K," First Indiana Infantry serving nine months on the Mexican Border.

On August 5, 1917, the Company was again mustered into Federal service as Company "K," 151st Infantry, with Capt. William Waters in command. Company "K" trained at Camp Shelby, Mississippi, and went overseas in October 1918, with the Thirty-eighth Division. In 1921 when the Indiana National Guard was reorganized, this Company was for a short time designated as Company "F," 151st Infantry, but was soon redesignated Company "K," 151st Infantry.

Members of this organization who have risen to places of honor in the Army are Col. George D. Long, recognized for his gallant service in the Philippines; Emmett F. Branch who later became Lieut. Gov. of Indiana; Col. Jarvis J. Bain, who became a distinguished engineer in the Army; Maj. Grant S. Monical, a famous surgeon during the War, and Maj. Willis Hedden, a marksman in the Army.

MARTINSVILLE, IND.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

[illegible]che, G. V. Johnson, E. Pruitt, C. Sons
[illegible] C. A. Smith, P. F. Barley, C. L. Emery, L. R
[illegible]

[illegible] Row: H. I. Rickelman, C. A. Faris, W. C. Church, I
[illegible]tt, D. O. McKinney, E. W. Boyll, B. J. Kupferer, D
[illegible] H. W. Gri

COMPANY L

Third Battalion

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-FIRST INFANTRY

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain . . . . . ERNEST W. MEISSEL
Second Lieutenant . . . . . RICHARD F. JEFFERS

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant . . . . . ELBERT W. BOYLL

SERGEANTS

BOUSMAN, WILLIAM C.
FARIS, CHARLES A
FORSYTHE, JOHN C.
GRAY, HOMER W.
PORTER, WILLIAM F.

CORPORALS

GEISELMAN, REX F
KOILE, JOHN R.
RICKELMAN, HARRY J
SCHWARTZ, FRED H.
SONS, CHARLES
STULTZ, RAYMOND D.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

CHURCH, WALTER C
CRISS, VERLON I
DEVOL, WARNER E.
EMERY, CHARLES L.
HAYNES, DONALD
JOHNSON, GLEN V.
MALONE, ROBERT H.
ORTON, LOUIS R.
SCHWARTZ, WALTER F.
SLAUGHTER, BENJAMIN
SULLIVAN, MARION S.

PRIVATES

ADAMS, CARL
BARLEY, PAUL F
BOBBS, RICHARD M
CHURCH, JAMES J
CHURCH, WILLIAM F.
COLEMAN, FRANK H
COX, JOHN L.
DOUGLAS, WILLIAM R.
EARLS, JESSE L.
EVANS, HARVEY F.
HAMILTON, WILLIAM A.
HARRIS, CHARLES J.
HATON, LLOYD M.
HAYWORTH, MARSHALL R.

PRIVATES

Hoare, Richard L.
Huey, Paul B.
[illegible] Leon E.
[illegible] Charles S.
Knopp, Loy
Kolls, Carl J.
Kuperrer, Bernal I.
Lambert, Ralph L.
Mattern, Edgar H.
McKinney, Donald O.
Montgomery, Harold E.
O'Neal, Woodrow W.
Owings, Charles
Piper, Abner N.
Pruitt, Elbert J.
Roller, Wilbur H.
Scott, Dean H.
Scott, [illegible] E.
Simpson, Thomas C.
Smith, Claude A.
Sollers, Edward R.
Stockinger, Joe [illegible]
Ward, William A.
Wilson, James [illegible]

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

Front Row: L. Knopp, D. H. Scott, C. Owings, H. E. Montgomery, C. S. [illegible], C. J. Kolls, R. F. Hoare, W. F. Schwartz, W. F. Piper.

Second Row: W. R. Douglas, R. J. Gonsowski, W. C. Bass, [illegible] R. Kolls, R. M. Robbins, J. Wiese, M. R. Hancock, R. D. Stultz, L. H. Schwartz.

FACTUAL HISTORY

Company "L," 151st Infantry, Terre Haute, Indiana, was mustered into Federal service July 3, 1930, as Company "C," 151st Infantry. The officers of the organization at that time were Capt. John J. O'Mara, First Lieut. Stanley Wimer and Second Lieut. Raymond H. Wells. On December 7, 1934, the Company was redesignated Company "L," 151st Infantry.

Company "L" has performed several tours of state duty very creditably, including various domestic disturbances, acting as a guard for President Roosevelt's party during the dedication of the George Rogers Clark Memorial at Vincennes, Indiana, and the flood duty of January and February, 1937. The Company was on duty nineteen days at Evansville during the flood emergency.

For the first four years of its organization the Company was greatly handicapped by a lack of proper housing facilities, as the Armory it then occupied was quite inadequate in size and appearance for drill or social gatherings of any kind. This was remedied in 1934 by the construction by the state of a new Armory adequate for all needs. The officers of the organization at present are Capt. Ernest W. Meissel and Second Lieut. Richard F. Jeffers.

TERRE HAUTE, IND.

COMPANY L

THIRD BATTALION

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-FIRST INFANTRY

TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA

1. Non-Commissioned Officers.
2. Inspection Arms.
3. Officer's Club Room.
4. Pass in Review.
5. First Aid.
6. Armory.

1

2

3

4

5

6

1 Direct Laying Landscape Target
2 Use of Fire Control Instruments
3 Anti-aircraft Firing
4 Firing Position
5 Non-Commissioned Officers
6 Gas Squad

COMPANY M

THIRD BATTALION

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-FIRST INFANTRY

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: J. J. Isgrigg, L. E. Jackson, D. R. Cunningham, J. E. Ward, A. O. Pratt, A. B. Lott.

Second Row: P. J. Shepherd, R. Farris, L. H. May, J. E. Cox, W. H. Finney, R. L. Cummins, R. L. Sampson

Third Row: I. McIntyre, O. O. Lowe, E. M. Miller, H. I. Tanner, A. I. Rost, C. R. Clark, R. C. Dooley, E. E. Langlotz, C. W. Burgin.

COMPANY M

Third Battalion

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-FIRST INFANTRY

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain	William R. Mitchell
First Lieutenant	Harold N. Fields
Second Lieutenant	William L. Funkhouser

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant — Donald E. Cox

SERGEANTS

Cox, John E.
Cooke, I. N.
Dillman, Harold W.
Graves, Russell R.
Isgrigg, John J.
Senteney, Chester F.
Stuppy, Harold E.

CORPORALS

Brown, James R.
Farrar, James H.
Hershberger, James F.
Sampson, Russell L.
Shepherd, Paul J.
Tanner, Harley U.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Burgin, Charles W.
Finney, William H
Gorrell, James H.
May, Lawrence H.
McDuffie, Ellis T.
McIntyre, Elmer
McNabney, Charles V.
Neal, Walter L.
Nott, Benjamin F.
Rude, William W.
Watkins, Adam A.
Wright, Carl W.

PRIVATES

Ackerman, Frank	Kronemeyer, Gayle C
[illegible] Kenneth H.	Langloiz, Edward J
Baker, Albert B.	Lotti, Anthony B
Cummins, Delbert L.	Lowe, Orville O
Barnett, Clarence	Miller, Ernest M
[illegible]rd, Edward A.	Miller, Joseph C
Bevins, William H.	Pratt, Arthur O
Bowen, Arthur C.	Rost, Albert J
Burrows, Waymon E.	Ryan, Chester J
Clark, Charles R.	Schultz, Robert B
Cummins, Richard L.	Smith, Harold J
Cunningham, Donald R	[illegible], Earl J
Depuhl, Luther J	[illegible] Raymond J
Dooley, Robert C	[illegible] W
Farris, Richard	[illegible] Lewis J
Hukriede, Leslie G.	Ward, James J
Jackson, Lester E.	Whitted, George J
[illegible] George L.	Wynne, Howard A

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: J. R. Brown, L. C. Miller, J. H. Farrar, C. W. Wright, L. F. Hershberger, C. Barnett.

Second Row: C. V. McNabney, B. F. Nott, H. W. Dillman, C. F. Senteney, I. N. Cooke, G. C. Kronemeyer, R. B. Schultz, G. J. [illegible].

Third Row: D. E. Cox, H. E. Stuppy, E. L. Stadtlander, W. L. Neal, A. A. Watkins, L. G. Hukriede, A. C. Bowen, H. J. Smith, H. A. Wynne.

FACTUAL HISTORY

Company "M," 151st Infantry, was organized and Federally recognized May 25, 1921, and since its organization, has attended every field encampment except one. In 1932 Company "M" was on active duty during the time of the summer camp.

Officers who have served the Company from its organization to date have been: Capts. Edwin C. Ball, William J. Guenther and William R. Mitchell; First Lieuts. Chris Kirkhoff, Barrett W. Ball, Kenneth R. Roberts, Earl V. Graston and Harold N. Fields; and Second Lieuts. John M. Kelly, Glendon H. McCoun, Brooks E. Metcalf and William L. Funkhouser.

Altogether the Company has served more than three months on active state duty. Company "M" has served on strike duty at Staunton, Dugger, Shakamak Park, Sullivan, Terre Haute, New Albany and Anderson, and on flood duty at Evansville in January and February of 1937. In addition to this duty, the unit has been detailed as guards at the Memorial Day races in Indianapolis every year since its organization.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

FLOYD A. BOYER
Captain, M. C.

ALBERT L. MARSHALL
Captain, M. C.

LEWIS F. COMPTON
First Lieutenant, D. C.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT DETACHMENT

151st Infantry

1. Inoculation of Recruit.
2. A Casualty.
3. Denistry in the Field.
4. Resuscitation.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Major . . . . . Frederick C. Warrell, M. C.
Captain . . . . . Floyd A. Boyer, M. C.
Captain . . . . . Albert L. Marshall, Jr., M. C.
Captain . . . . . David H. Stuss, M. C.
First Lieutenant . . . . . Lewis F. Compton, D. C.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

[illegible] George R. Willman

SERGEANTS

Fitzgerald, Brice B. Leininger, Hilbert A.
Tomlin, Charles H.

CORPORALS

Hammond, Stanley M.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Baker, Lansdell Jackson, Izoll
Freeman, Joseph W. Lybrook, William B
[illegible] [illegible]

PRIVATES

Abrahams, Jack G. Hutchens, Louis J
Benham, Shirley Lady, Arthur J
Burke, Calvin C. Johnson, Melvin H
Carrell, Francis R. Laws, E. Hargis
Clancy, John C. Middleton, Tom
Fischer, Warren E. Radez, Carl J
Fulk, Marion M. Sgro, Dominic J
Gossard, Meredith B. Templeton, Ames R
Hemphill, Floyd Twineham, Walter C
LaPenta, T. [illegible]

FACTUAL HISTORY

Before and following the Civil War there was no organization related in any way to the present Medical De-

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: P. J. Iaria, W. E. Fischer, G. R. Willmann, B. B. Fitzgerald, H. A. P. Leininger, C. H. Tomlin, C. J. Radez, D. J. Sgro

Second Row: J. L. Jackson, M. M. Fulk, W. B. Lybrook, W. C. Twineham, S. Benham, Jr., L. I. Hutchens, F. Hemphill, T. S. Lapenta, T. F. Morris

Medical Department

DETACHMENT

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-FIRST INFANTRY

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-SECOND INFANTRY

The 152nd Infantry, Indiana National Guard, was organized in 1882 as the Second Regiment, Indiana Legion, made up of existing companies which at that time were designated as Indianapolis Light Infantry, McKeen Cadets, Evansville Rifles, Richmond Light Guard, Sherman Guards, Waterloo Rifles, McCune Cadets, Remington Guards, South Bend Light Guards, Miller Grenadiers Pulaski County Blues and the Lebanon Rifles.

In 1895 the designation of the Regiment was changed to Second Infantry, Indiana National Guard. It was mustered into Federal service for the Spanish-American War in May, 1898, as the 158th Infantry, Indiana Volunteers. The Regiment served within the continental limits of the United States and was mustered out of Federal service in November, 1898. It then resumed its station as Second Infantry, Indiana National Guard.

The Second Infantry served on the Mexican Border from June, 1916, to February, 1917.

The Regiment was drafted into Federal service for the World War August 5, 1917. On October 1, 1917, it was redesignated the 152nd Infantry, Thirty-eighth Division. The 152nd Infantry was

(Continued on page 116)

CLYDE F. DREISBACH

COLONEL

Commanding One Hundred and Fifty-Second Infantry

ASSIGNMENT

June 28 1898 to Nov. 1, 1898 157th Ind Volunteers, Private July 13, 1900, to Feb 8, 1906, Third Ind. Infantry Sergeant, Feb. 9, 1906, to July 15 1906 Third Ind Infantry Second Lieutenant March 22, 1913, to June 27, 1916 Second Ind Infantry, Major, July 19, 1917, to August 4, 1917, Fourth Ind Infantry, Major, February 24, 1917, to March 22, 1917, Second Ind Infantry, Major, June 28, 1916, to February 23 1917 Second Ind Infantry, Major Aug. 5, 1917, to April 21 1918 151st Infantry Major, April 22, 1918, to Aug 4 1919, 151st Infantry, Lieut Col Feb 8, 1922, to Feb. 12, 1932, 152nd Infantry Lieut Col Feb 13, 1932 to date, 152nd Infantry Colonel

January 28, 1916, to February 23 1917, Second Infantry on Mexican Border, October 8, 1918, to July 13, 1919 151st Infantry Overseas

STAFF, ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-SECOND INFANTRY

ROBERT L. STILWELL
Lieut.-Colonel, Executive Officer

ELMER D. GOSS
Major, P. & T. O.

LAURENCE H. CORBALEY
Captain, Assistant P. & T. O.

(Continued from page 114)

overseas, but did not engage in combat. It was disbanded at Camp Taylor, Kentucky, in May, 1919.

The Second Infantry, which served in the World War as the 152nd Infantry, is now reorganized as the 152nd Infantry, having been Federally recognized November 15, 1921, under command of Col. George H. Healey. Upon Colonel Healey's promotion to command of the Seventy-sixth Brigade, he was succeeded on February 13, 1932, by the present Regimental commander, Col. Clyde F. Dreisbach.

FRED C. DYER
Captain, Supply Officer

LEONARD E. WEBSTER
Captain, Adjutant and I. O.

WILLIAM E. HOFFENBACHER
Captain, Chaplain

HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

152nd Infantry

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

1. Wire Construction Party.
2. Radio Section.
3. Non-Commissioned Officers.
4. Message Center.
5. Command Post.
6. Switchboard Set-up.

JOHN S. BUCK
Captain

JEAN G. CALLAHAN
Second Lieutenant

Headquarters COMPANY

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-SECOND INFANTRY

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: L. H. Rockwell, R. E. Humphreys, C. W. Thompson, F. R. Lawrence, H. L. Howery.

Second Row: W. H. Hale, N. E. Beasley, W. D. Medaris, R. L. Brundage, R. R. Stettler, T. C. Westall.

Third Row: E. P. Barnett, R. Chandler, C. M. Worley, H. B. Ricketts, K. A. Pitzer, M. A. Todd, R. A. Darling

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain — John S. Buck
Second Lieutenant — Jean G. Callahan

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Master Sergeant — Louis H. Rockwell
Technical Sergeant — Newton C. Chis
First Sergeant — Eugene T. Shears

SERGEANTS

Gordon, Ralph I
Hamel, Harold F
Humphreys, Robert E.
Shinalt, Francis A.
Spangler, Paul H.

CORPORALS

Bicknell, Ray E
Crunk, George W.
Hyde, Charles E.
Johnson, Nofl D.
Medaris, Wesley D.
Pearce, Norman R.
Reynolds, Rex E.
Steiffler, Robert R.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Brundage, Raymond L.
Buchanan, Otis F.
Hale, William H
Howery, Harold I
Lawrence, Frank R
McDonald, Charles W
Pitzer, Kenneth A
Ramp, Virgil J.
Ricketts, Harvey B
Sears, Guy R.
Sims, Roy L.
Todd, Milburn
Wampler, Marvin
Webster, Leo P
Westall, Thaddeus C.

PRIVATES

[illegible]

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

[illegible] Row: E. T. Shears, H. E. Hamel, N. C. Chin, R. I. Gordon, J. E. Crickmore, L. P. Webster

Second Row: W. Farah, G. R. Sears, V. J. Ramp, J. W. Joachum, N. R. Pearce, C. O. Shepherd, C. E. Hinman

Third Row: M. Wampler, L. R. Hurt, W. F. Brown, G. I. Simpson, R. L. Clifton, G. W. Cronk, G. R. Wilkerson, W. F. [illegible]

FACTUAL HISTORY

The lineage of the Headquarters Company, 152nd Infantry may be traced back to July 16, 1877, when the Indiana Light Infantry was organized and mustered into the Indiana Legion with a strength of 73 officers and enlisted men. Many of its organizers were veterans of the Eleventh Indiana Regiment of the Civil War. With the organization of the Second Regiment, the unit was assigned and designated as Company "A", Second Regiment, Indiana [illegible].

Upon the expiration of its term of service, Company "A" dropped out of state service on July 16, 1884, but reunited its existence as an independent organization. In 1889 the organization decided to re-enter state service and was accordingly assigned to the Second Regiment as Company "D", on July 15, 1889.

On May 10, 1898 the unit was mustered into Federal service for the Spanish-American War as Company "D", 158th Regiment of Infantry, Indiana Volunteers. The Company served only in the United States and was mustered out of Federal service in November, 1898. It was reorganized as the Third Separate Company and re-entered the service of the state on April 12, 1899. When the Regiment was reorganized, the unit received its former designation.

From June, 1916 until February, 1917 the Company served as a unit of the Second Regiment on the Mexican Border, and during the World War served as a unit of the 152nd Infantry, Thirty-eighth Division, but did not participate in combat. In May, 1919 the organization was disbanded at Camp Taylor, Kentucky.

The unit was reorganized as Headquarters Company, 152nd Infantry and again received Federal recognition on October 18, 1921. Its present strength is two officers and 62 enlisted men. The present officers are Capt. John S. Burk and Second Lieut. Jean G. Callihan.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

WILLIAM M. ENSLEN, JR.
Captain

MITCHELL Z. BROWN
First Lieutenant

Service COMPANY

(LESS BAND)

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: K. P. Carr, M. A. Shepler, L. R. Jones, R. D. DeArmond, E. H. Gault, J. B. Hirschy, E. B. Rinard.

Second Row: E. E. Ley, L. E. Eastes, L. D. Urbine, D. E. Spieth, J. E. Boyers, R. A. Rebber, G. V. Walker, A. G. Felger, F. C. Hall.

Third Row: R. E. Wilson, R. A. Bender, G. C. Hill, A. C. Gardner, E. E. Brady, M. L. Clark, G. W. Motz, R. L. Friedline, S. Kelsey, R. M. Fagan.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain . . . . . William M. Enslen, Jr.
First Lieutenant . . . . . Mitchell Z. Brown
First Lieutenant . . . . . Herman E. Riley
Second Lieutenant . . . . . Clifton B. Holdren

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Master Sergeant . . . . . Kenneth P. Carr
First Sergeant . . . . . Myron A. Shepler
Staff Sergeant . . . . . Lester R. Jones

SERGEANTS

DeArmond, Ralph D.
Gordon, Charles H.
Gault, Elmer H.
Hirschy, James B.
Horn, Esco F.
Neumann, Paul M.
Rinard, Erwin B.

CORPORALS

Grubb, Will C.
Neumann, Raymond J.
VanBuskirk, Vayne E.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Bender, Robert A.
Dey, Fred
Eberhard, Carl E.
Gardner, Arnold C.
Hobbs, Edward D.
Jenkins, Donald E.
Lee, Chalmer D.
Ley, Eugene E.
Mills, Roland J.
Motz, George W.
Nave, Arthur H.
Neumann, Carl J.
Rasor, Emmett M.
Rather, Richard W.
Urbine, Lloyd D.

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-SECOND INFANTRY

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

[illegible] P. M. Neumann, E. F. Horn, C. H. Gordon, V. I [illegible] W. C. Grubb, R. I. Neumann, C. A. Reddo [illegible] A. H. Nave, D. H. Hotrichter, C. D. Lee, R W. [illegible] H. H. Felger, D. S. Savage, E. D. Hobbs, E. M [illegible]

Third Row: R. A. Yaney, D. H. Rebber, R. J. Mills, T. D Hobbs, C. I. Neumann, C. E. Eberhard, R. C. Ehrman, C. I Hill, H. D. Egly, C. F. Boxel

PRIVATES

Boxell, Chalmer F.
Boyers, Joe E.
Brady, Evan E.
Clark, Max L.
Easter, Lindsay E.
Egly, Herman D.
Ehrman, Richard C.
Ettinger, Junior J.
Fagan, Ray M.
Felger, Arthur G.
Felger, Herbert H.
Fridline, Robert L.
Hall, Floyd C.
Hobbs, Thomas D., Jr.
Hill, Chester E.
Hill, George C
Hoerichter, Richard J
Kelsey, Sam Z
Koch, Friedrich H
Rebber, Robert A
Rebber, Donald H
Savage, Darwin S
Smith, Otto C
Spieth, Darrell L
Smitley, Thomas R
Walker, Gerald V
Wilson, Ralph J
Yaney, Robert A
McClure, Richard B
Redden, Charles A

FACTUAL HISTORY

The Service Company of the 152nd Infantry was organized in June, 1921 at Portland, Indiana, with Paul E Elliott as commanding officer. The Company had no war record to make its name remembered, since it is only the outgrowth of a vital need discovered during the World War. Very little is known of the early history of the Service Company before January 31, 1925, when it was transferred to Fort Wayne with Loren E. Klingman as Captain.

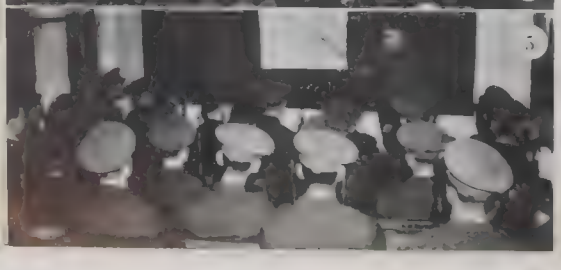
The present company commander, William M. Enslen, Jr., assumed command upon the resignation of Capt. Klingman on April 27, 1928. Following is a list of men who have served the Company as Lieutenants: Lawrence H Corbaly, now Regimental Assistant Plans and Training Officer: Cecil D. Bosworth, who served during the time the Company was stationed in Portland; William K. Blee, 1925-1926; Alfred H. Oetting, 1925-1926; Wilmer J Golden, 1926-1934; William J. Brineman, 1928-1930; Mitchell Z. Brown, 1930 (present officer) and Herman E Riley, 1934 (also present officer)

In January, 1937 the Company was mobilized for flood duty, but along with the rest of the Fort Wayne units, spent the time in Indianapolis. Nine men and two officers of the unit, however, did serve on a special detail. The entire personnel of the Service Company is over 90 percent high school graduates, due largely to the unceasing efforts of the officers in command to secure only the highest type of enlisted men. Both men and officers are proud of the work of the Company during its short but active existence

HERMAN E. RILEY
First Lieutenant

CLIFTON B. HOLDREN
Second Lieutenant
Commanding Staff Section

FT. WAYNE, INDIANA



Staff Section Left to Right: Staff Sgt. H. B. Murphy, Pvt. McNeill, Mstr. Sgt. E. T. Stucky, Staff Sgt. F. G. Leland, Pvt. J. W. Shelley, Pvt. L. E. Neff.

SERVICE COMPANY

152nd Infantry

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

(1) Non-Commissioned Officers. (2) 1937 Flood Detail Group. (3) Recruit Instruction. (4) Service Company Tin Hats of America. (5) Transportation Platoon in School. (7) Regimental Colors.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

SERGEANTS

CORPORALS

ZURBUCH, MERLE W.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

MURRAY, FLOYD A.

PRIVATES

Band Section of

SERVICE COMPANY

152ND INFANTRY

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

1 Orchestra 2 Warrant Officer Jesse E. Pray 3 Field Formation 4 Concert Band

HARRY K. SMITH
Captain

Howitzer

COMPANY

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-SECOND INFANTRY

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: R. D. Walter, F. F. Wilson, W. Saxman, C. E. Rigby, W. Heniscey, G. W. Ireland, F. Segraves.

Second Row: J. M. Smith, G. I. Schmit, N. W. Petschke, G. E. Coon, V. L. Kelly, W. F. Ebersole, W. J. Miller, H. M. Leggett, G. L. Fifer.

Third Row: G. H. Dull, E. W. Binegar, W. W. Houser, R. E. Spitzer, G. I. Porter, F. Miller, G. W. Grahg, A. L. Stults, C. I. Hathaway.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain	Harry K. Smith
Second Lieutenant	Errol H. Elder
Second Lieutenant	Frank R. Skinner

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant . . . . . Ralph D. Walter

SERGEANTS

Heniscey, Walter L.	Saxman, Webster
Rigby, Cecil I.	Wilson, Francis F.

CORPORALS

Ireland, Gerald W.	Shaneyfelt, Leon
Segraves, Francis	Starks, Erwin J.
Sanders, Gerald I.	Wiesner, Gerald W.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Bailey, Rawley I.	Houser, Wendell W.
Binegar, Ernest W.	Ramey, Lawrence L.
Bisel, Russell C.	Schmit, Gilbert I.
Davis, Bob C.	Sheppard, Frederick
Davis, John R.	Smith, Joe M.
Fifer, Gilbert L.	Spitzer, Robert E.
Freyburgher, George F.	Upp, Allen
Valentine, Marion G.	

PRIVATES

Anderson, Ivan W.	Denney, William R.
Brown, Charles T.	Dull, George H.
Coon, George E.	Ebersole, Wendell F.
Davison, Delbert E.	Grahg, George W.
Denney, Francis I.	Hathaway, Charles L.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

[illegible] Row: E. J. Starks, G. E. Sanders, G. W. Weesner, H [illegible] Smiley, I. W. Hastings, C. I. Zeiler, R. L. [illegible]

Second Row: W. Hammitt, J. R. Davis, M. G. Valentine, I. Shanesfelt, M. Weaver, C. C. Nichols, F. Shepard, C. I. [illegible] A. [illegible]

Third Row: L. B. Jones, R. C. Bisel, I. W. Anderson, F. I. Detmer, E. T. Wheeler, B. C. Davis, I. W. Lee, G. F. I. [illegible]gher, F. C. Spitzer.

PRIVATES

Hammitt, Winfered	Petschke, Norman W.
Hastings, Jack W.	Porter, Guy I.
Jones, Lee B.	Rickner, Robert I.
Kelly, Dale L.	Rupe, Roy F.
Kelly, Victor L.	Sanders, Jesse I.
Lee, John W.	Sipe, Robert A.
Leggett, Harry M.	Smiley, Henry I.
Martin, Paul R.	Spitzer, Frank C.
Miller, Franklin L.	Sterling, John A.
Miller, Nolan C.	Stutts, Albert I.
Miller, Wilbur I.	Weaver, M[illegible]
Nichols, Charles C.	Wheeler, Ernest I.
Pfefferkorn, Carl H.	Wickman, Alfred I.
Zeiler, Charles I.	

ERROL H. ELDER
Second Lieutenant

FRANK R. SKINNER
Second Lieutenant

FACTUAL HISTORY

The Howitzer Company, 152nd Infantry, Portland, Ind., was organized in 1921 and received its Federal recognition on October 21, 1921. The men responsible for forming the Company and recruiting members were Capt. Ethan Allen Fulton, Leo L. Maxwell, Owen C. Ruley and Paul E. Elliott. The commanders of the Company have been Capt. Harold Bynon, (1921); Capt. Owen C. Ruley, (1921-1924); Capt. Leo L. Maxwell, (1924-1938); and Capt. Harry Keith Smith, (1938).

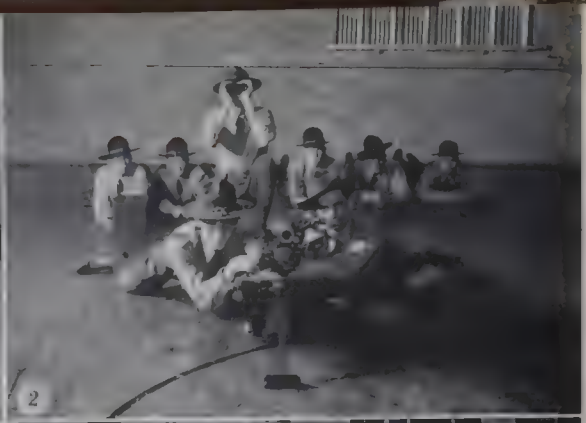
The Howitzer Company, one of the four National Guard units located in Portland, first used an inadequate second story storeroom as its Armory. In 1923 the present Armory was built by Morris Weiler, and this immediately became the home of Howitzer Company, 152nd Infantry. It was shared by the other units in Portland; namely, Service Company and Band Section, 152nd Infantry, Howitzer Company, 151st Infantry, and the Medical Detachment, 139th Field Artillery. At present only the Medical Detachment and the 152nd Infantry Howitzer Company remain in Portland. The Armory was purchased by the state of Indiana in 1934, and many improvements have since been made.

The Company has never missed its field training period and has never failed to pass a satisfactory Federal inspec

(Continued on page 321)

PORTLAND, INDIANA

1


2

3

4

5

6

HOWITZER COMPANY

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SECOND INFANTRY

PORTLAND, INDIANA

1. Three Inch Trench Mortar Preparing for Action.
2. 37mm in Action.
3. Recruit Instruction.
4. Action.
5. Non-Commisrioned Officers.
6. Company Clerk at Work.

WALTER J. PROCTOR
Captain, Company B

HENRY E. FLEISCHER
Captain, Company D

DELBERT D. CORNWELL
Captain, Company C

BYRON R. [illegible]
Major, Commanding First Battalion

Officers

FIRST BATTALION, 152ND INFANTRY

[illegible]
[illegible], Company A

[illegible]
[illegible], Company A

AMEN N. BROOK
First Lieutenant, Company B

LOREN H. BREWER
First Lieutenant, Company C

GUTHRIE MAY
First Lieutenant, Headquarters Company

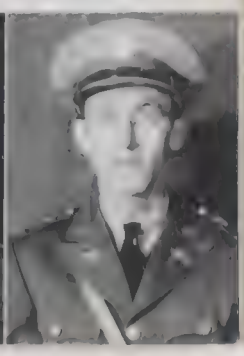
[illegible]
[illegible], Company D

HARTFORD F. SALEE
Second Lieut., Headquarters Company

HAROLD MANGOLD
Second Lieutenant, Company A

CLYDE K. BUSH
Second Lieutenant, Company C

JOHN C. TOWER
Second Lieutenant, Company B



SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: J. D. Bozeman, R. R. Beckham, J. E. Day, H. L. Stephan, L. Stephens, E. M. Rice, C. K. Morris.

Second Row: C. W. Rechsteiner, W. P. Davis, J. E. Shouse, R. H. Downs, E. J. Kautzman, E. C. Cartwright, M. G. Johnson, C. F. Gatewood.

Headquarters COMPANY

FIRST BATTALION

EVANSVILLE, INDIANA

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Lieutenant . . . . . Guthrie May
Second Lieutenant . . . . . Hartford F. Salei

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Staff Sergeant — Andrew Pflug

SERGEANTS

Cartwright, Earl C.
Gatewood, Carl F.
Kautzman, Elmer J.
Rechsteiner, Charles W.

CORPORALS

Beeler, Wyval C.
Davis, William P.
Wallace, William J.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Bozeman, J. D.
Shouse, James E.
Stephens, Leroy
Day, James E.

PRIVATES

Beckham, Robert R.
Downs, Raymond H.
Holder, Edwin A.
Johnson, Manson G.
Morris, Jack
Morris, Carl K.
Rice, Edward M.
Stephan, Henry L.
Thurgood, Warren J.

FACTUAL HISTORY

Headquarters Company of the First Battalion, 152nd Infantry, was organized in 1921 by Lieut. Owen H. Allen, with Second Lieut. LeRoy M.

Halvorsen and Staff Sgt. Arthur Wolfgang. The Company has had an active existence for seventeen years, participating in all training and tours of state duty with Company "A." Due to the specialized nature of Headquarters Company it has had a very high type of officer and enlisted personnel, many of its former members having been promoted to higher military rank.

Past commanders of the Company have been Lieuts. Owen H. Allen, LeRoy M. Halvorsen, Hobart C. Ruston, Jacob Kohl and Norman G. Fischer. Its present officers are Lieut. Guthrie May and Lieut. Hartford F. Salee.

★

1 Company Front Inspection
2. Radio Section
3 Message Center
4 Intelligence Section
5 Wire Section

1

2

3

4

5

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: H. F. Garrett, C. E. Leavel, M. J. Clark, J. W. Shrode, E. B. Smith, A. Foster, H. A. Hale

Second Row: W. V. Wood, W. M. Schaefer, H. Lauer, A. R. Hollander, A. C. Kendall, R. F. Gooch, J. R. Smith, W. Broadley

Third Row: P. M. Jaco, G. E. Palmer, J. T. Hausmann, I. Stephens, A. R. Kalkwarf, A. W. Wolfgang, N. Hollander, R. E. Miller

COMPANY A

First Battalion

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-SECOND INFANTRY

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain — Norman G. Fischer
First Lieutenant — George E. White
Second Lieutenant — Harold Mangold

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant — Freeman Austill

SERGEANTS

Austill, Leland
Clark, Marvin J.
Hausmann, Jacob T.
Lambeck, Teddy F.
Pierce, Dale
Wolfgang, Arthur W.

CORPORALS

Folsom, George W.
Hollander, Norman
Jaco, Paul M.
Marlyn, Arthur R.
Schlensker, Albert O.
Stephens, Fred
Weiss, Emil M.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Campbell, James M.
Hall, Hartley A.
Hollander, Albert R
Kalkwarf, Alton R
Kendall, Adelbert C.
Korb, Sam W.
Kratz, Carl L.
Lauer, Herbert
Miller, Robert F.
Mossberger, Norman A.
Palmer, Gilbert E.
Schlensker, Alfred O.
Ward, George T.

PRIVATES

Ashby, Louis E.
Bristow, William G.
Broadley, Willard
Broshears, Mendal
Bullock, Clyde B.
Epperson, Almon N.
Filardo, Fred
Foster, Alva
Foster, Earl E.
Garrett, Homer F.
Gooch, Raymond F.
Helverson, Marvin L.
Howell, Kenneth B
Johnson, Charles L.
Johnson, Thomas P.
Kelsie, Carl A.
Lauer, Gerald F.
Leavel, Carl E.

PRIVATES

Mayberry, Gordon M	Shuck, Clifford H
Morse, Charles	Simpson, Herman W
Nunley, Hubert	Smith, Christ J
Reininga, Harold C.	Smith, Edward B
Roop, Vernon D.	Vessels, James R
Schaefer, William M.	Wood, William [illegible]
Shroyer, James W	Meier, R [illegible]

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: A. N. Epperson, J. M. Campbell, C. A. K[illegible] W. G. Bristow, C. L. Kratz, T. P. Johnson, A. O. Sch[illegible]

Second Row: I. R. Vessels, G. F. Ward, F. F. Foster, G. W. Folsom, A. O. Schlensker, E. M. Weiss, C. H. Shuck, G. M. Mayberr

Third Row: D. Pierce, F. Austill, L. Austill, N. A. M[illegible] Berger, C. B. Bullock, M. L. Helverson, R. F. Miller, T. I. Lambeck

FACTUAL HISTORY

Company "A", 152nd Infantry was organized at Evansville in 1921 by Capt. Robert L. Stilwell, First Lieut. Ferdinand J. Huffman and Second Lieut. Clyde T. Baugh. During its 17 years of existence the Company has made an enviable record. It has attended summer field training each year at Fort Knox, Kentucky, where its record proves it one of the outstanding companies in the Regiment. Not once during this time has its rating at Federal Inspection fallen below the highest, and this in spite of the fact that Armory facilities have never been adequate.

Company "A" has participated in numerous tours of duty in the service of the state and has always responded to the entire satisfaction of the officers in charge. The most notable state duty performed by the Company was the service at Princeton and Owensville after the devastating tornado of 1925, and that of guard duty and rescue work during the Ohio River flood emergency. The conduct of the Company's members brought expressions of appreciation from inhabitants as well as officials of stricken communities.

Company "A" has been commanded in the past by Capts. Robert L. Stilwell, Ferdinand J. Huffman, LeRoy M. Halverson, Hobart Ruston and Richard E. Meier. Its present officers are Capt. Norman G. Fischer, First Lieut. George E. White and Second Lieut. Harold B. Mangold. Lieut. Col. Stilwell, the first commander of Company "A", is now Executive Officer of the 152nd Infantry.

Sgts. Jacob T. Hausmann and Arthur W. Wolfgang are the two members of the organization who were members of the 152nd Infantry at the time of the Company's inception. Sgt. Hausmann has had continuous service with Company "A" since the date of Federal recognition, October 5, 1921. Sgt. Wolfgang was a member of Headquarters Company of the First Battalion at the time of muster, and was commissioned in that organization. He was then transferred to the 139th Field Artillery where he served as First Lieutenant and Captain for more than eight years. After returning to Headquarters Company for a time, Sgt. Wolfgang transferred to Company "A". Corporal Emil H. Weiss is also an original member of Company "A", but he has not had continuous service.

EVANSVILLE, INDIANA

COMPANY A

FIRST BATTALION

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SECOND INFANTRY

EVANSVILLE, INDIANA

(1) Recruit Training. (2) Map Reading. (3) First Aid. (4) Men with Seventeen Years of Service. (5) Regimental Baseball Champions of 1937. (6) Company Inspection. (7) Company Headquarters.

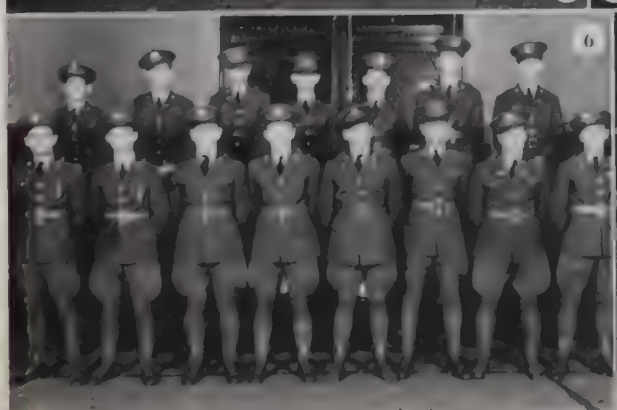
COMPANY B

FIRST BATTALION

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SECOND INFANTRY

NEW ALBANY, INDIANA

(1) Armory for Company B and Company D. (2) Column Left. (3) Artificial Respiration. (4) Bayonet Instruction. (5) Squad Wedge. (6) Non-Commissioned Officers. (7) At Skirmish.



SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

[illegible] Bassham, P. W. Jackson, C. T. Cauble, T [illegible] F. Dickson, W. Fribbey

[illegible] W. Hubbard, C. Truman, H. Carroll, W. Ed [illegible]s, M. Lee, C. Davis, D. Gibbs, W. H. Snooks, R. Snooks

Third Row: F. Bradford, R. Hendershot, R. Williams, I. Haulter, E. Schriber, B. Tunison, E. Adams, I. Huber, B. Pate

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain	Walter J. Proctor
First Lieutenant	James N. Brooks
Second Lieutenant	John G. Tower

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant — Robert K. Boone

SERGEANTS

Brown, John	Jackson, Percy W.
Cauble, Charles T.	Schoonover, James F.
Dickson, Edwin	Sluder, Chester

Wilson, William

CORPORALS

Arthur, Delbert	Markwell, William
Bassham, Clifford	Roy, Kenneth
King, Douglas	Taylor, Thomas
Macon, Alan	Fribbey, William

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Allen, Urban	Melton, Howard T.
Barth, Carl	Morris, Kenneth
Bradford, Foy	Riley, Stewart
Durbin, Daner	Shireman, Harold
Gibbs, Donovan	Sluder, Carl
Hendershot, Robert	Snooks, Vernon
Huber, John	Voyles, Gerald

Wright, Chester

COMPANY B

First Battalion

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-SECOND INFANTRY

PRIVATES

Adams, Earl	Mader, George
Bassham, Carl	McDonald, Warren
[illegible] Walter	Newton, Raymond
Carroll, Earl	Oldom, Harry
Carroll, H[illegible]	Page, B[illegible]
Cisse, William	Rupp, Elsworth
Collings, William	[illegible] Norman
Davis, Charles	Schriber, Eugene
[illegible]rds, Walter	Snooks, Russ[illegible]
Hallter, LeRoy	Snooks, W. H
Heid, John	Stephens, A[illegible]n
House, Melvin	Timperman, Herman
Hubbard, William	Truman, Chesley
Johnson, Aaron	Tunison, Barry
Lee, Morris	Watkins, Al[illegible]
W[illegible]	

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: R. K. Boone, I. E. Schoonover, W. Wilson, D King, D. Arthur, K. Roy, V. Snooks

Second Row: H. Shireman, W. McDonald, N. Schell, R. Newton, E. Carroll, H. Oldom, W. Collings, E. Rupp, H. T. Melton

Third Row: D. Durbin, C. Wright, C. E. Sluder, U. All[illegible] W. Bullington, M. House, A. Watkins, C. N. Sluder, J. Brow[illegible]

FACTUAL HISTORY

Company "B," 152nd Infantry, stationed at New Albany, was originally organized as Headquarters Company of the Second Battalion, 152nd Infantry. Federal recognition was extended the new Company on May 25, 1927. Headquarters Company, Second Battalion, was redesignated Company "B," 152nd Infantry, on January 16, 1931, and has remained so until the present.

Company "B" has seen action in all state service, including strike duty in southern and northern Indiana, guard duty on the occasion of the President's visit to Indianapolis and Vincennes, and rescue work performed during the flood of 1937. Officers of the Company are Capt. Walter J. Proctor, First Lieut. James N. Brooks and Second Lieut. John G. Tower.

NEW ALBANY, IND.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: M. M. Purlee, F. A. Schmitt, K. E. Trueblood, C. L. Brown, C. S. Phillips, H. W. Motsinger, F. D. Miller.

Second Row: L. D. Cook, H. U. Temple, L. A. Dropsey, C. C. Martin, G. V. Smith, J. E. Smith, T. Wilson, C. H. Evans, H. L. Cook.

Third Row: J. W. Spaulding, R. R. Callahan, V. R. Warriner, R. Clem, W. W. Colglazier, B. R. Trueblood, A. Cress, G. H. Skelton, B. L. Stonecipher, H. L. Taylor.

COMPANY C

First Battalion

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain	Delbert D. Cornwell
First Lieutenant	Loren H. Brewer
Second Lieutenant	Clyde K. Bush

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant — Menlo M. Purlee

SERGEANTS

Adams, James L.
Brough, Ernest G.
Denny, Raymond I.
Gilstrap, Osborne C.
Miller, Floyd D.
Phillips, Charles S.
Schmitt, Frederick A.

CORPORALS

Brown, Charles I.
Bush, Howard T.
Heath, Melvin
Mitchell, Alva C.
Motsinger, Homer W.
Purkhiser, Charles W.
Thompson, Leo F.
Trueblood, Kenneth E.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Bush, Norman L.
Callahan, Robert R.
Cook, Leon D.
Cress, Abner
Evans, Charles H.
Faulkner, Emery E.
Ferguson, James L.
Smith, Gerald V.
Smith, Jules E.
Temple, Harold U.
Trueblood, Burrel R.
Warriner, Victor R.
Wilson, Thomas

PRIVATES

Allen, Estel L.
Clem, Newton
Clem, Rex
Crane, Ernest W.
Colglazier, Waldo W.
Collier, Herman
Collier, Marvin T.
Cook, Harold L.
Cress, Herman
Dropsey, Lawrence A.
Elrod, Ralph E.
Foster, Ralph H.
Gross, Lee R.
Heath, Evert

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-SECOND INFANTRY

PRIVATES

Ingle, Louis C.	Skelton, Glen H
Mahuron, Lawrence E.	Smith, Halbert V
Mead, Willis C.	Spaulding, James W
Moore, Carroll C.	Starr, Robert J
Mull, Glen O.	Stonecipher, Billie J
Newby, Beryle O.	Tackett, Paul J
Russell, Grantland G.	Taylor, Horart J
Sands, Robert S.	Walden, Douglas J

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: J. L. Adams, O. C. Gilstrap, H. T. Bush, C. W. Purkhiser, R. E. Denny, A. C. Mitchell, L. F. Thompson

Second Row: L. R. Gross, R. S. Sands, E. E. Faulkner, H. Collier, M. T. Collier, B. O. Newby, R. J. Starr, D. F. Walden, N. Clem

Third Row: P. L. Tackett, J. L. Ferguson, [illegible], R. H. Foster, L. F. Mahuron, H. V. Smith, G. O. Mull, G. G. Russell, H. Cress.

FACTUAL HISTORY

Company "C," 152nd Infantry, was Federally recognized at Salem, Indiana, October 4, 1921, with a strength of three officers and 75 enlisted men. The unit was commanded by Capt. Byron R. Colglazier, and Junior Officers First Lieut. Ira H. Van Cleave and Second Lieut. Luther C. Brown.

In January, 1924, a group of seventeen men was recruited at Vallonia and held split drills on Thursday nights under the supervision of the Company Commander. On June 2, 1925, Capt. Colglazier was promoted to Major and assigned to command the Second Battalion, 152nd Infantry, and First Lieut. Van Cleve was appointed Captain June 9, 1925, and Second Lieut. Freeman H. Hinds was promoted to First Lieutenant. In 1926 Second Lieut. Loren H. Brewer attended the Infantry School at Fort Benning, Georgia. On September 5, 1927, while in command of a guard detail at the Indianapolis Motor Speedway, Captain Van Cleave was struck and killed by the wheel of a speeding racer. First Lieutenant Hinds was promoted to Captain on October 26, 1927.

The Company was ordered into State service for strike duty and served at Terre Haute for a period of three days during August, 1932. Lieutenant Brewer was ordered to State duty from August 15 to December 24, 1932, and assigned to provisional battalion at Shakamak Park as Supply Officer. Thirty enlisted men commanded by Lieutenant Brewer were again in State service for strike duty at Terre Haute, from July 22 to July 24, 1935. On November 30, 1935, Captain Hinds resigned and First Lieut. Delbert D. Cornwell was appointed Captain February 1, 1936.

On January 20, 1936, a detachment of Company "C," commanded by First Lieutenant Cornwell, was ordered to New Albany and Jeffersonville for strike duty. This tour of duty lasted three days. On June 14, 1936, three officers and 42 enlisted men formed part of the Guard for the visit of the President at Vincennes, and again at Indianapolis on September 15. Three officers and 53 enlisted men were in active service at Jeffersonvivlle during January and February, 1937, on flood duty, and two days after returning from that duty, the Company was called out to Anderson for strike service. At the 1936 annual summer encampment Company "C" was awarded the General George H. Heely Cup for the best Company in the 152nd Infantry Regiment.

SALEM, INDIANA

1

2

3

4

5

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COMPANY C

FIRST BATTALION

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-SECOND INFANTRY

SALEM, INDIANA

(1) Non-Commissioned Officers. (2) Squad Wedge. (3) Automatic Rifle Instruction. (4) "Taps." (5) First Aid Instructions. (6) Firing by Volley. (7) Butt Stroke. (8) Armory.

COMPANY D

FIRST BATTALION

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-SECOND INFANTRY

NEW ALBANY INDIANA

(1) Company Headquarters (2) Fire Control (3) Non-Commissioned Officers (4) Nomenclature of Machine Gun (5) Recreation Room (6) Machine Gun Direct Fire (7) Stripping Machine Gun Blind folded (8) Anti-aircraft Fire

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: A. E. Groh, M. E. Ebling, E. Doughten, J. A. Hock, R. E. Millican, J. Davis, H. Milhon

Second Row: L. Mann, R. Dyson, L. Ulsh, C. Martin, H Scribner, R. Russell, F. Burgenheim, W. Hess, G. Gilmore

Third Row: I. Dosch, L. Howard, M. Dickman, M. Farnsley, E. Johnson, G. Courtney, H. Treser, W. Reckard, R. McNeal, G. Mould

COMPANY D

First Battalion

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-SECOND INFANTRY

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain — Henry E. Fleischer
First Lieutenant — Shirley N. Duer

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant — Albert E. Groh

SERGEANTS

Davis, Jean
Doughten, Edward
Doughten, Harry L.
Ebling, Melvin E.
Hock, Julius A.
Millican, Raymond E.
Million, Herman

CORPORALS

Brewer, Kenneth
Brown, Harry
Kleinstiver, Everett
Lopp, Kenneth
Martin, Justin
Perry, James
Schaaf, Adolph
Schonover, Edward

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Altmeyer, Raymond
Gilmore, Georgi
Hilton, Stanley
Hock, Bernard
Lancaster, Richard
Mann, Ronald
McNeal, Robert
McNutt, Eugene
Perkins, Norman
Schuler, William
Solomon, Robert
Ulsh, Louis

PRIVATES

Biel, Charles
Brown, Arthur
Brown, Robert
Burgenheim, Frank
Courtney, George
Dickman, Manes
Dosch, Joseph
Dyson, Roy

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: K. Brewer, A. Schaaf, E. Kleinstiver, E. Schoon[illegible], I. Martin, J. Perry, H. Brown

Second Row: R. Lancaster, R. Mann, N. Perkins, C. Biel, S. Hilton, B. Gabbard, R. Brown, C. Mann, J. Mould

Third Row: T. Winn, L. Schaaf, W. Schuler, G. Hendershot, R. Altmeyer, L. Johnson, C. McNutt, B. Hock, R. Reardon, J. McNutt

PRIVATES

Farnsley, Keith	Mann, Lo[illegible]
Farnsley, Murry	McNutt, Charles
Gabbard, Benjamin	Mones, Homer
Hardin, James	Mould, Geo[illegible]
Hegewald, John	Mould, J[illegible]
Hendershot, Gordon	Reardon, Richard
Hess, William	Reckard, William
Howard, Leland	Russell, Robert
Johnson, Edward	Schaaf, Louis
Johnson, Llewelyn	Scribner, Harvey
Long, Charles	Spurrier, Robert
Mann, Charles	Tresser, Homer
Martin, Carl	Winn, Thom[illegible]

FACTUAL HISTORY

Company "D," 152nd Infantry, was mustered in at New Albany on March 21, 1934, being organized in part with twenty-five men transferred from Company "B," 152nd Infantry, also located at New Albany. Among these experienced Guardsmen transferred from Company "B" were Capt. Henry E. Fleischer, First Sgt. Groh, Sgts. Ebling, Hock, E. Doughten, H. Doughten, Davis and Millican, Corporals Schonover, Kleinstiver and Brown, and Privates Mann, Solomon, C. Martin and Tresser, all of whom are serving in Company "D" at present.

Since it was a new Company, the personnel of Company "D" felt the necessity of more intensive training than that required by regulations. Additional work has been done each week for the last four years by a system of school training, and in this way the men have gained a technical knowledge that they would not otherwise have had.

The Company was called out for strike duty in January, 1936, in their home city, and their subsequent behaviour gained them the respect of the citizens of New Albany. Troops were again called out during the Ohio River valley flood in January. New Albany Guardsmen were on the scene three hours after the declaration of martial law and were placed on patrol by Captain Fleischer. As more troops were sent to the stricken areas, the local Company was given a definite duty which it performed until martial law was raised.

NEW ALBANY, IND.

JESSE E. McINTOSH
Major, Commanding Second Battalion

GRAYDON N. HARRISON
Captain, Company E

JOHN F. McKAY
Captain, Company F

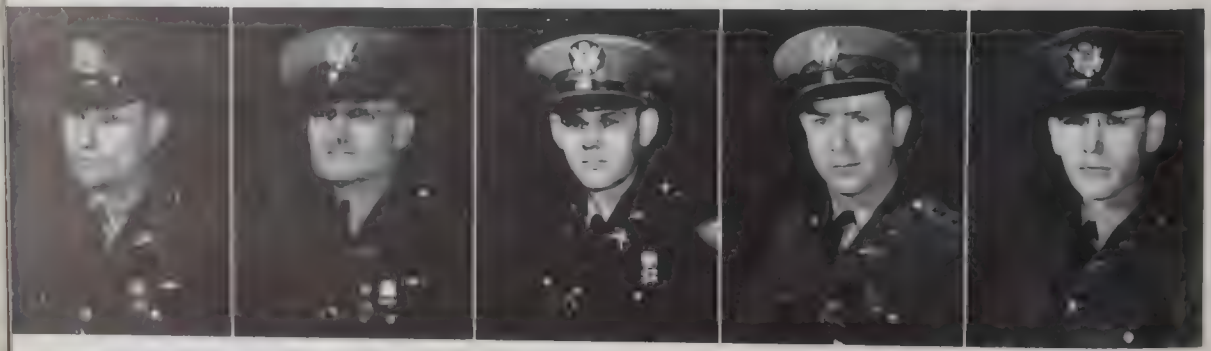
HARRY M. TURPIN
Captain, Company G

CECIL C. CLOSSER
Captain, Company H

Officers

SECOND BATTALION

152ND INFANTRY



JOHN B. HUPP
First Lieut., Headquarters Company

HARRY E. SMITH
First Lieutenant, Company E

PAUL HERT
First Lieutenant, Company F

MYRON L. MILLS
First Lieutenant, Company G

FREDERICK N. SCOTT
First Lieutenant, Company H

ROGER S. DeWITT
Second Lieut., Headquarters Company

MANDRON C. THOMAS
Second Lieutenant, Company E

HARRY A. GASCHO
Second Lieutenant, Company F

DONALD L. LONG
Second Lieutenant, Company G

IVAN J. SMITH
Second Lieutenant, Company H

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Lieutenant . . . . . JOHN B. HUPP
nd Lieutenant . . . . . ROGER S. DEWITT

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

ff Sergeant . . . . . PAUL B. CLEARWATER

SERGEANTS

BACON, JOHN W.
ELLIS, LEWIS H.
SEWARD, GEORGE C
WALLACE, EUGENE

CORPORALS

BERRY, CLIFFORD
LONG, FAYE L.
UPHAM, HOWARD
WALTER, HAROLD I

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

BAILEY, HOWARD D.
FORD, ARTHUR D
THOMAS, JOSEPH H

PRIVATES

F.
B.
K.
MINYARD, PAUL R.
RAINES, JOHN T.
SEARS, EUGENE I
SEARS, FRED H
SUTTON, JAMES C
WELCH, GENE R
WHITE, WALTER I

FACTUAL HISTORY

Headquarters Company of the Second Battalion, 152nd Infantry, was mustered out at New Albany and reorganized and Federally recognized at Newcastle as Headquarters Company, Second Battalion, on January 20, 1931. Lieut Floyd L. Fields enlisted the Company and acted as Commanding Officer, with Joseph E. Chapman serving as Second Lieutenant.

(Continued on page 321)

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: P. B. Clearwater, L. H. Ellis, E. Wallace, G
Seward

ROW: C. Berry, J. Raines, H. Walter, H
J. Thomas, D. Grunden, F. Long, J. Sutt

THIRD ROW: E. Sears, A. Ford, H. Bailey, R. Lorton, P. M.
rd, W. White, I. Connerly, G. Welch, F.

Headquarters
COMPANY

SECOND BATTALION

NEW CASTLE, INDIANA

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-SECOND INFANTRY

HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

SECOND BATTALION

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-SECOND INFANTRY

NEWCASTLE, INDIANA

1. Radio Section.
2. Wire Section.
3. Intelligence Section.
4. Non-Commissioned Officers.
5. Message Center.
6. Armory.

1. Headquarters Group
2. Rifle Marksmanship
3. Non Commissioned Officers
4. Armory
5. Championship Supply Room.
6. Riot Duty.

COMPANY E

SECOND BATTALION

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-SECOND INFANTRY

TIPTON INDIANA

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: C. F. Gray, G. R. Jackson, L. O. Pore, C. R. Boes, W. H. Miller, C. Rhodes, E. R. Breeze, G. E. Thomas

Second Row: A. L. Ploughe, C. G. Day, G. C. Basey, C. L. Basey, F. H. Boyer, W. O. Bozell, D. E. Crua

Third Row: C. Hott, Jr., M. S. Lutz, W. Yager, G. G. Gross, [illegible] Gleason, M. C. Fisher, C. L. Morris, O. P. Fisher, O. I. [illegible]

COMPANY E

Second Battalion

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain	Graydon N. Harrison
First Lieutenant	Harry E. Smith
Second Lieutenant	Mandron C. Thomas

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant — Charles E. Gray

SERGEANTS

Boes, Cecil R.	Miller, William H.
Breeze, Earl R.	Pore, Leo O.
Jackson, Garrett R.	Rhodes, Cecil
Thomas, Gerald E.	

CORPORALS

Leavitt, George	Plake, Doris A.
Metcalf, Richard D.	Powell, Carl L.
Molden, Walter M.	Stout, Robert H.
McFarland, Robert H.	VanBriggle, Bulkeley E.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Birden, Leon	James, Lowell W.
Bozell, William O.	Morris, Charles L.
Byus, John O.	Snyder, Harry L.
Goodman, Allen O.	VanBriggle, Chester A.
Gue, Harry I.	Yager, Waldo

PRIVATES

Barrett, Richard I.	Boyer, Fred H.
Basey, Clarence L.	Burton, John W.
Basey, Garland C.	Crawford, Hanson I.

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-SECOND INFANTRY

PRIVATES

Crea, Delbert F
Day, Carl G.
DeWeese, Carl W.
Dwiggans, Robert R.
[illegible] Merval C.
Fisher, Orville P.
Gleason, Charles F
Gross, Glen G
Hoitt, Clem Jr.
Hunt, Raymond L.
[illegible] L.
[illegible] Russell N.
Lutz, Marion S.
Moeller, [illegible]
Molden, Robert [illegible]
Plought, Abraham I
Redman, Lamar H
Robinson, John I
Roush, Ol[illegible]
Scott, John F., Jr.
Shaw, Virgil F
Smith, Otis M
Thomas, Ermal L
Thomas, Harvey I
Thomas, Lee W
Treasler, Robert W

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: R. H. McClarland, G. Leavitt, R. H. Stout, D. A. Plake, C. T. Powell, W. M. Molden, B. F. VanBriggle, R. D. Metcalf.

Second Row: J. F. Scott, J. F. Robinson, E. L. Johnson, V. F. Shaw, R. E. Barrett, H. E. Thomas, H. L. Crawford, R. N. Johnson, L. Birds[illegible]

Third Row: C. A. VanBriggle, O. M. Smith, A. O. Goodma[illegible] L. W. Thomas, R. B. Molden, H. T. Slyder, L. H. Redma[illegible] Ryan, Jr., J. W. Burt[illegible]

FACTUAL HISTORY

Company "E," 152nd Infantry, was first organized at Kokomo, Indiana, in 1903 as Company "E," Second Regiment, Indiana Infantry, and under that designation served on the Mexican Border in 1916. The Company was called out for World War service shortly after its return home after the Mexican Border campaign, and in 1919, following the War, Company "E" was returned to its State militia status.

On September 23, 1921, the Company was reorganized at Lafayette as Company "[illegible]" 152nd Infantry, Indiana National Guard, commanded by Capt. Daniel H. Bollinger. On April 15, 1927, it was transferred to Tipton and reorganized under the command of Capt. Jesse E. McIntosh.

The Company is still located in Tipton and is under the command of Capt. Graydon N. Harrison.

Company "E," since its reorganization as a National Guard unit, has not been in Federal service other than annual summer field training at Fort Knox, Kentucky. Its State service, however, has been extensive. In July, 1932, the Company was among a group of five companies that assembled at Terre Haute and then traveled to the Dixie Bee Mine to rescue a band of miners imprisoned in the mine by angry citizens. Company "E" served three days at the mine. On August 22, 1932, the Company again returned to the mine and established camp at Shakamak National Park, not being released from duty until September 8, 1932. Company "E" returned to State service from July 12, 1935, to July 31, 1935, serving at Terre Haute. On January 25, 1937, the unit was sent to Evansville on flood duty and returned on February 8, 1937. On February 13, 1937, Company "E" was called out for strike duty at Anderson, remaining on station until February 21, 1937. For the past twelve years the unit has furnished a police detail for the Memorial Day races at the Indianapolis Motor Speedway.

TIPTON, INDIANA

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: C. E. Werking, A. Jacobs, J. C. Baldwin, L. C. [illegible] F. V. Spaulding, G. J. Hesler, R. W. Lavelle.

Second Row: K. D. Hanes, V. L. Smith, R. Pennington, H. D. Clemons, A. E. Good, J. H. Peak, R. S. Lewark

Third Row: J. W. Richardson, W. E. Penrod, C. E. Pickett, J. O. Richardson, V. B. Southard, B. F. Dunham, W. P. Phipps, C. R. Beamer

COMPANY F

Second Battalion

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-SECOND INFANTRY

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain . . . . . JOHN F. McKAY
First Lieutenant . . . . . PAUL HERI
Second Lieutenant . . . . . HARRY A. GASCHO

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant . . . . . CARL E. WERKING

SERGEANTS

BALDWIN, JAMES C.
FIELDS, LAVERE A.
FREE, LEE C.
HESLER, GALEN J.
JACOBS, ALBERT
LAVELLE, ROBERT M
SPAULDING, FORD V.

CORPORALS

DAY, ROBERT L.
FROW, ROBERT M.
GLYDEWELL, FOREST R.
HELMICK, CLARENCE H.
LITTEN, GLENN W.
MERRITT, W. RUSSELL
PHILLIPS, CHARLES E.
WILLIAMS, KEITH M.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

ASHBY, KENNETH L.
BEAMER, CHARLES R.
COUCH, ORLANDO W.
HANES, KEITH D.
JOHNS, MILLARD D.
LAND, LAVERNE
LEVON, JOHN J.
LINDZY, CLARENCE R.
McGRANAHAN, D. G.
NOEL, JAMES O.
PENROD, WILLIAM E.
PICKETT, CHARLES E.
RICHARDSON, JOHN W.
SHEETS, THEODORE L.
SNELL, RICHARD A.

PRIVATES

CLEMONS, HAROLD D.
DUNHAM, BARNEY F.
EVANS, JOHN R.
GAUTT, CHARLES M.
GOOD, ARTHUR E.
HEIDEN, EDWARD B.
HOBSON, MAURICE I.
JOHNSON, ERVIN N.

PRIVATES

Langer, Frank I.
Lewark, Robert S.
Mengle, Hugh F.
Peak, John H.
Pennington, Raymond
Phipps, William P.
Richardson, Joseph O.
[illegible] W. Guy
[illegible] George H.
Woodward, Todd I.
Shepherd, Parvin O.
Smith, Charles J.
Smith, Robert
Smith, Voyle J.
Stothard, Vince[illegible] L.
Steele, Rufus A.
Stottlemyer, James H.
Taylor, Robert C.
Thrasher, James J.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: L. A. Fields, C. H. Helmick, W. R. Merritt, F. M. Frow, G. W. Litten, K. M. Williams, R. L. Day, E. R. Glod[illegible]

Second Row: F. E. Woodward, I. T. Thrasher, O. W. [illegible]ch, C. E. Phillips, C. M. Gault, E. M. Johnson, J. H. Stottlemyer

Third Row: L. Land, G. H. Shaw, K. L. Ashby, M. D. John[illegible], I. L. Levon, C. L. Smith, T. L. Sheets, E. B. Hend[illegible]

FACTUAL HISTORY

The organization of Company "F," 152nd Infantry, was started early in 1930, by Capt. Duke V. Atwood, and was mustered in on March 5, 1930, by Capt. Robert Jones. Lieut. Byron L. Stewart, O. R. C., Infantry, was appointed First Lieutenant and Lieut. Edward E. Kaigi, O. R. C., Artillery, was appointed Second Lieutenant. Harry Vernon was made First Sergeant October 1, 1931

Lieutenant Stewart commanded the Company during the 1932 field training period while Captain Atwood was serving a tour of duty at the Dixie Bee Mine. On its return from camp, the Company was called out for strike duty at the mine. Captain Atwood was again absent from the Company from February 21, 1933, to June 1, 1933, attending the Infantry School at Fort Benning, Georgia, and First Lieut. Stewart filled his place as Commanding Officer

Second Lieutenant Kaigi resigned his commission following the camp period in 1933, and John F. McKay was appointed Second Lieutenant to fill this vacancy. First Lieutenant Stewart resigned his commission at the end of February, 1934, and Second Lieutenant McKay was appointed First Lieutenant. William Swartz was appointed Second Lieutenant, Infantry, April 17, 1934, but resigned his commission after the summer camp of 1934

First Lieutenant McKay took command of the Company upon the resignation of Captain Atwood in November, 1935. Sgt. Leslie A. Terhune was appointed Second Lieutenant April 29, 1936, and Sgt. Paul Hert was appointed Second Lieutenant April 29, 1936. First Lieutenant McKay received his Captain's commission July 15, 1936, and Second Lieutenant Terhune was appointed First Lieutenant July 15, 1936. Second Lieutenant Hert was appointed First Lieutenant May 20, 1937, and Sgt. Harry A. Gascho was appointed Second Lieutenant on the same date

During the Ohio river flood of 1937, Company "F" served at Evansville

ANDERSON, INDIANA

COMPANY F

SECOND BATTALION

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SECOND INFANTRY

ANDERSON, INDIANA

★

(1) Kitchen. (2) Non-Commissioned Officers. (3) Rifle Cleaning. (4) Field Stripping, Automatic Rifle. (5) Squad Wedge. (6) Bayonet Drill. (7) Riot Drill.

COMPANY G

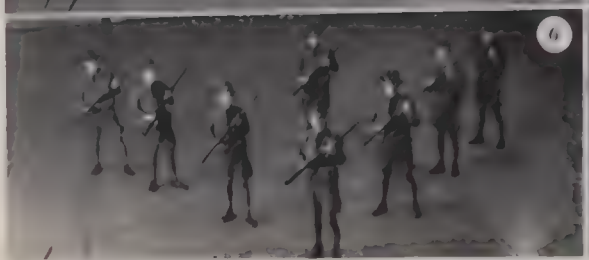
SECOND BATTALION

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SECOND INFANTRY

NEWCASTLE INDIANA

★

1 Supply Room 2 Non-Commissioned Officers 3 Recruit Instruction 4 Fifteen-year Service Men 5 Dismount Drill 6 Squad Window 7 Extended Order A Summary



SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: R. H. Bolander, M. L. Stowe, H. J. Stroup, E. A. Harmon, T. Pfenninger, H. P. Bailey, H. Day.

Second Row: H. Thompson, R. E. Kern, H. Davis, D. A. Storrs, R. H. Bunner, C. E. Wilkinson, J. E. Gettys.

Third Row: J. Ganger, G. Durbin, N. Mark, W. T. Kennedy, D. E. Sloan, J. D. Davis, J. F. Solomon, K. B. Mers.

COMPANY G

Second Battalion

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-SECOND INFANTRY

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain . . . . . Harry M. Turpin
First Lieutenant . . . . . Myron Mills
Second Lieutenant . . . . . Donald Long

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant . . . . . Robert Bolander

SERGEANTS

Bailey, Harold P.
Day, Herschel
Harmon, Elias A.
Mayne, Fred E.
Pfenninger, Theodore
Stowe, Manuel L.
Stroup, Herbert J.

CORPORALS

Chadwick, Ralph
Day, Robert L.
Dickerson, Otto E.
Higgins, Robert H.
Niehaus, Harold F.
Shelly, Robert W.
Storrs, Donald A.
Woodward, James O.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Bunner, Robert H.
Clfek, Howard
Davis, Howard
Denny, Paul E.
Gettys, John E.
Grant, Oscar H.
Igo, LeRoy
Kern, Lloyd R.
Knotts, Edgar E.
Lockhart, John E.
Miller, Charles L.
Miller, Weldon C.
Wilkinson, Charles E.
Worthington, W. E.

PRIVATES

Boles, Hige
Brookshire, Richard S.
Byrd, Raymond M.
Carmichale, Robert L.
Charles, William O.
Davis, Joe D.
Durbin, George P.
Ganger, John W.
Guffey, William
Hinesley, Lester S.
Hinesley, Paul E.
Igo, Delmer S.
Jarrell, James V.
Jones, Vernon
Kennedy, Walter P.
Kern, Richard E.
Mark, Norman L.
Marlow, Windel C.
Maynard, William R.
Mers, Kenneth B.
Siegrist, Donald W.
Shively, Harry L.
Shively, John R.
Sloan, Don E.
Solomon, James F.
Spicer, Harold K.

PRIVATES

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: F. E. Mayne, H. F. Neihaus, R. Chadwick, R. Shelly, R. Day, R. Higgins, O. E. Dickerson

Second Row: H. K. Spicer, W. R. Maynard, C. Zornes, W. Guffey, O. Grant, H. Cleek

Third Row: W. Worthington, C. Miller, R. Brookshire, V. Warner, L. Jarrett, R. Byrd, D. Siegrist

FACTUAL HISTORY

Company "G," 152nd Infantry, was organized and Federally recognized as Company "A," 151st Infantry, on April 27, 1921. Officers of the Company were Capt. Eugene Lathe and Second Lieut. Fred Sharp, but Captain Lathe resigned on June 5, 1921, and his place was taken by Lieut. Glenn Williams, who was promoted to Captain, November 15, 1921.

Company "A" was redesignated Company "G," 152nd Infantry, January 1, 1922. On September 30 of the same year Captain Williams resigned and First Lieut. Murry Smith assumed command of the unit until the appointment of Capt. Jacob J. Pfenninger, R. O. C., on November 11, 1922. Captain Pfenninger resigned his commission October 31, 1925, and was succeeded by First Lieut. Harry M. Turpin. Lieutenant Turpin received his Captain's commission January 11, 1926, and in February of the next year he attended the officer's course at the Infantry School, Fort Benning, Georgia.

On April 16, 1931, Lieut. Floyd L. Fields was transferred to command Headquarters Company of the Second Battalion, 152nd Infantry. On the same date Second Lieut. John B. Hupp was appointed First Lieutenant and assigned to Company "G," and Sgt. Hestler A. Thornburg was appointed Second Lieutenant and assigned to the Company. The year 1936 saw a considerable turnover in the Officer Personnel. On January 2, Second Lieutenant Thornburg resigned, and on January 20, Second Lieut. Myron L. Mills transferred from Headquarters Company, Second Battalion, 152nd Infantry to Company "G." First Lieutenant Hupp transferred to Headquarters Company of the Second Battalion, 152nd Infantry, as Commanding Officer on July 20, 1936, and on the same date Second Lieutenant Mills was appointed First Lieutenant and assigned to Company "G," and Sgt. Donald L. Long was appointed Second Lieutenant and likewise assigned to the Company.

Company "G" has attended the annual summer encampment at Fort Knox since the Company's organization in 1921, and has been called out twice for State service. The first call was occasioned by the flood peril of the Ohio river in January and February of 1937, and the second by a strike disturbance at Anderson in June and July of the same year.

NEW CASTLE, IND.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: C. W. Stewart, A. M. Hungerford, W. A. Levi, E. M. Hartzell, G. W. Coffman, H. W. Hartwell

Second Row: J. A. Mozingo, R. L. Garringer, H. K. Kelly, R. P. Land, B. L. Whitlow, T. J. Kelly, H. M. McCume, P. L. Shannon

Third Row: R. H. Kuhns, R. E. Lukens, V. K. Eder, J. D. Farmer, J. L. Sisil, R. S. Fox, N. H. Smith, L. J. Sylvester, R. M. Leap, A. M. Henderson

COMPANY H

Second Battalion

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-SECOND INFANTRY

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain	Cecil C. Clossfr
First Lieutenant	Frederick N. Scott
Second Lieutenant	Ivan J. Smith

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant — Charles W. Stewart

SERGEANTS

Coffman, George W	Hungerford, Auston M.
Gilpin, Robert T.	Levi, Neal H.
Hartzell, John M.	Levi, Wilton A.
Little, Everett T.	

CORPORALS

Armstrong, Otis O.	Reed, Vestal V.
Benner, Burrl D.	Snare, Oliver P.
Campbell, Paul W.	Summers, Clifford B.
Boyce, Lloyd L.	Toles, Charles R.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Ball, Keith H.	McCarty, Mike E.
Bucy, Charles C.	McCume, Harold M.
Busil, Marvin D.	Mozingo, James A.
Eder, Virgil K.	Nale, Calvin E.
Hardwick, Walter F.	Odle, Eli R.
Kuhns, Robert H.	Segner, William C.
Lukens, Raymond E.	Shannon, Paul J.

PRIVATES

Ball, Orville H., Jr.	Hartwell, Harry W.
Boyd, Robert L.	Henderson, Albert M.
Farmer, James D.	Keesling, Cecil B.
Fox, Richard	Kelly, Thomas E.
Garringer, Richard E.	Kessler, Harper M.
Hardcastle, Herbert L.	Kinnaman, Howard E.

PRIVATES

[illegible] Robert P.
Leap Robert M.
McClintick Millard R.
McCord Paul O.
Miller Harold S.
Myers Albert W.
Prater Emerson L.
Pugh Jesse M.
Roberts Chesler M
Shaw Merrell A
[illegible]
Shrake Charles I
Sisk John I
Smith Norman H
Sylvester Lawrence
Toney Richard C
Wagner Ralph P
Webb John I
Whitlow Bruce I
Wishart Charles M
Woolman Lawrence I

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: C. R. Toles, C. B. Summers, V. V. Reed, L. I Boyce O. O. Armstrong, O. P. Snare, F. R. Odle, P. W. Camp

Second Row: R. P. Wagner, L. E. Woolman, C. M. Wischa W. F. Hardwick, W. C. Segner, K. H. Ball, I. M. Pond.

Third Row: M. R. McClintick C. E. Nale, E. I. Prater H. S Miller, R. I. Boyd, P. O. McCord A. W. Myers M. F. M C[illegible]

FACTUAL HISTORY

Company "H" was organized and Federally recognized as a National Guard unit on October 20, 1921, at Windfall, Indiana. Capt. Albert C. Reeder and First Lieut. [illegible] Landon were the organizers of the new Company. Within a few months it was evident that Windfall was too small a community to support a National Guard unit, and since the organization of such a unit was underway in Anderson, Company "H" was mustered out of service at Windfall and its records and equipment transferred to the new unit at Anderson. The Company received its Federal recognition at Anderson February 23, 1922. Esmond P. Hershberger, later commissioned Captain, serving as Company Commander. His Junior Officers were First Lieut. Frank S. Burroughs and Second Lieut. Walter C. Kegereis. The enlisted personnel of the new Company was made up largely of ex-service men.

The resignation of Lieutenant Burroughs to accept a position in California and the death of Lieutenant Kegereis were chiefly responsible for a heavy turnover in officers and enlisted personnel. First Sgt. Raymond G. Swinford was commissioned First Lieutenant November 15, 1922, and Julius Lawson was commissioned Second Lieutenant January 16, 1923. There was no further change until the resignation of Lieutenant Lawson April 12, 1923. His place was not filled until December 31, 1924, when First Sgt. Cecil C. Closser was commissioned Second Lieutenant. On March 17, 1924, Captain Hershberger resigned and Elmer D. Goss, a World War veteran, was commissioned Captain and assigned to command the Company. Lieutenant Closser was given command of the Company July 10, 1928, when Captain Goss was promoted to Major.

The Company has been called into service five times during its history. In 1932 it was detailed to Terre Haute and to Shakamak State Park during a coal miners strike and to Terre Haute again in 1925 during labor trouble. In 1936 the Company was called to Indianapolis when President Roosevelt visited the State, and during the Southern Indiana floods the Company served at Evansville. Company "H" has been stationed in its present Armory since February, 1929.

ANDERSON, INDIANA

COMPANY H

SECOND BATTALION

152nd Infantry

ANDERSON, INDIANA

1. Stripping and Assembling Machine Gun.
2. Baseball Team.
3. Non-Commissioned Officers.
4. Oath of Enlistment.
5. Machine Gun Drill.
6. Recruit Instructions.

CHARLES F. REED
Captain, Company I

JOHN F. HOUCK
Captain, Company K

★

MILO D. SNYDER
Captain, Company L

JULIAN H. STARK
Captain, Company M

HAROLD BRADLEY
Major, Commanding 3rd Battalion

Officers

THIRD BATTALION

152ND INFANTRY

RAYMOND L. HUFF
First Lieutenant, Headquarters Company

WALTER H. BURCH
First Lieutenant, Company I

LEWIS E. HORN
First Lieutenant, Company K

CHARLES H. RICE
First Lieutenant, Company L

WILLIS B. NOLL
First Lieutenant, Company M

JOHN F. DAVIS
Second Lieutenant, Headquarters Company

EDWIN K. MARLIN
Second Lieutenant, Company I

WILLIAM M. WESTFALL
Second Lieutenant, Company K

HAROLD H. CRABILL
Second Lieutenant, Company L

WALTER E. POHLER
Second Lieutenant, Company M

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: A. E. English, D. R. Thompson, H. C. Dreyer, G. V. Schick, H. C. Dreyer, E. J. Wenner.

Second Row: W. O. Hughes, E. H. Kruse, C. C. McDevitt, A. M. O'Dier, D. E. Duffy, E. Von Derau, H. F. Scheeler.

Third Row: K. W. Smith, B. E. Winebrenner, A. H. Smith, P. L. Smith, D. W. Clint, C. E. Briggs, C. E. Doherty, H. G. Coar.

Headquarters COMPANY *Third Battalion*

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Lieutenant . . . . . Raymond L. Hupp
Second Lieutenant . . . . . John F. Davis

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Staff Sergeant . . . . . Albert E. English

SERGEANTS

Dreyer, Harold C.
Dreyer, Henry C.
Schick, George V.
Thompson, Donald R.

CORPORALS

Hughes, Winfred O.
Kruse, Eugene H.
McDevitt, Charles C.
O'Dier, Arthur M.
Wenner, Everett J.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Doherty, Carl E.
Von Derau, Ed
Winebrunner, Bruce E.

PRIVATES

Briggs, Charles E.
Coar, Harold G.
Duffey, Daniel E.
Klint, Donald W.
Scheeler, Howard F.
Smith, Arza H.
Smith, Kenneth W.
Smith, Park L.

FACTUAL HISTORY

Headquarters Company of the Third Battalion, 152nd Infantry, received Federal recognition as Headquarters Company of the Third Battalion, 151st Infantry, at

Goshen, Indiana, on May 23, 1921. In January of 1922 the unit was redesignated Headquarters Company of the Third Battalion, but was transferred to the 152nd Infantry. Its first Commanding Officer was Lieutenant Inebnet, who was succeeded by Lieut. Rance E. Snowberger. Lieutenant Snowberger resigned October 15, 1924, and after several other changes in officer personnel the unit was disbanded at Goshen June 29, 1929.

The unit was reorganized and Federally recognized July 1, 1929, at Fort Wayne, with First Lieut. J. H. Stark, Commanding, and Second Lieut. R. L. Hupp, Communications Officer, and advanced rapidly under the instruction of Sgt. Manis, the Regular Army instructor at Fort Wayne.

From August 9 to 11, 1930, Lieutenant Stark assisted the Regimental Commander as a one-man Regimental Staff in quelling a race riot at Marion. On April 2, 1935, First Lieutenant Stark was appointed Captain in command of newly designated Company "M," and Second Lieutenant Hupp was appointed First Lieutenant in command of Headquarters Company. Staff Sgt. J. F. Davis was appointed Communications Officer. On January 25, 1937, the Company was mobilized for flood duty and billeted at the Indianapolis Motor Armory to await possible emergency duty. On February 11, 1937, the Company was ordered home. From June 30, to July 1, 1937, Headquarters Company was mobilized for threatened violence in Whiting labor difficulties, but did not leave its home station.

1

2

3

4

1. Telephone Section
2. Message Center
3. W9AEU, Radio Station of Headquarters Company, Third Battalion
4. Intelligence Section

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: C. I. Pitser, P. R. Tuttle, W. L. Bales, I. H. Dotson, P. V. Boling, G. E. Deckman, H. G. McKinley.

Second Row: G. L. Compliment, D. Alexander, R. E. Lockhart, H. R. North, C. N. Clark, H. F. Shannon, C. W. Dinsmore, M. G. Clark, C. P. Melton.

Third Row: F. K. Holt, T. L. Sites, T. Mumaugh, L. W. Armes, R. L. Cole, C. R. Gibson, E. R. Williams, W. R. Miller, D. R. Hammel, I. W. Stunnett.

COMPANY I

Third Battalion

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-SECOND INFANTRY

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain . . . . . Charles F. Reed
Second Lieutenant Walter H. Burch
Second Lieutenant Edwin K. Marlin

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant . . . . . Paul R. Tuttle

SERGEANTS

Bales, Walter I
Boling, Paul A.
Deckman, Grenville F
Dotson, Ivan H.
Kelley, Carlos J.
McKinley, Harold G.
Pitser, Clarence I.

CORPORALS

Boling, Edwin F.
Burch, John N.
Connley, LeRoy
Conningham, Cyrus W.
Lewellen, Joe
Masters, Roger A.
Spencer, Kenneth L.
Stewart, Buford A.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Armes, Leonard W.
Dinsmore, Charles W.
Favors, Lloyd D.
Hammel, Donald R.
Johnson, John H.
Jones, Leslie A
Kelley, Harold C.
Lee, Claud B.
Lockhart, Roy E.
McGriff, Warren C.
Michener, Virgil K.
Puckett, LaMoine E.
Sites, Theadore L.
Sloan, Everett E.
Stinnett, Franklin L.

PRIVATES

Alexander, Donald
Boling, Wayne M
Brewer, James A.
Cain, Edward N.
Case, John B.
Cole, Roy L.

PRIVATES

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: C. I. Kelley, R. A. Masters, C. W. [illegible] L. Conley, B. A. Stewart, E. F. [illegible]

Second Row: E. E. Sloan, H. G. York, S. Stinnett, R. E. [illegible] W. T. Johnson, K. L. Spencer, I. Tewellen, D. E. [illegible]

Fifth Row: I. A. Brewer, L. D. Favors, W. M. [illegible] L. Teal, L. E. Sparks, W. C. McGriff, J. E. Hart, F. Stigg[illegible] T. F. Puckett.

FACTUAL HISTORY

Company "I," 152nd Infantry, stationed in Muncie, was organized around the personnel of Headquarters Company of the Seventy-sixth Brigade, and received Federal recognition March 19, 1934. The Company now has an authorized maintenance strength of three officers and 62 enlisted men. Commanding Officers who have served the Company in the past have been Capt. W. J. Waters, Capt. D. V. Atwood, and First Lieut. G. M. Highberg. Men who have served as Junior Officers are First Lieutenant Slack and Second Lieut. R. L. Weymouth.

Highlights in the brief history of Company "I" include its participation in maneuvers of the Second Army at Fort Knox in 1936, its twenty-day tour of flood duty at Evansville in January and February of 1937 and ten days' strike duty at Anderson, also in February, 1937.

Capt. Charles F. Reed, present Commander, transferred from the 335th Infantry Reserve on July 22, 1937. The present Junior Officers were commissioned from the ranks of the Company, Second Lieut. Edwin L. Marlin being commissioned December 2, 1936, and Second Lieut. Walter H. Burch on June 10, 1937. Other men now in the Company who transferred from the Headquarters Company, Seventy-sixth Brigade, or who were members when Company "I" received its Federal recognition include First Sgt. Paul R. Tuttle, Sgt. Walter L. Bales, Sgt. Herald G. McKinley, Mess Sgt. Clarence J. Pitzer and Pvts. Frances K. Holt and George L. Compliment.

MUNCIE, INDIANA

COMPANY I

THIRD BATTALION

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-SECOND INFANTRY

MUNCIE, INDIANA

1. Squad Wedge.
2. Gas Drill.
3. Posting First Relief.
4. Non-Commissioned Officers.
5. Bayonet Drill.
6. Rookie Squad.

1

2

3

4

5

6

1 Non-Commissioned Officers

2 Artificial Respiration Demonstration by Members of Red Cross First Aid Class

3 Gallery Rifle Training

4 Bayonet Training with Dummies and Training Sticks

5 Instruction in Using Gas Mask

6 Parent Chapter of the Tin Hats of America, Social Organization of Members and Former Members of the National Guard Originated in Fort Wayne.

COMPANY K

THIRD BATTALION

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-SECOND INFANTRY

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: H. J. Simerman, K. A. Waldrop, L. A. Bond, I. J. Doehrman, C. B. Baumgartner, B. I. Smith, A. L. Sell, H. A. Smith

Second Row: I. A. Willig, A. J. Potter, O. Blankenship, N. O. Blauvelt, J. H. Fast, F. O. Mumma, V. L. Thurston, F. D. Taylor, E. E. Byers

Third Row: C. R. Jacobs, H. R. Cutler, M. H. Rahe, J. Hesler, H. H. Ladig, R. K. Smock, W. M. Morningstar, H. I. Smith, B. W. Fry, R. M. Kern

COMPANY K

Third Battalion

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain . . . John F. Houck
First Lieutenant . . . Lewis E. Horn
Second Lieutenant . William M. Westfall

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant . . Howard J. Simerman

SERGEANTS

Baumgartner, Claude B.
Bond, Leon A.
Doehrman, Edward J.
Girardot, Bertram C.
Sell, Artie L.
Smith, Bernard L.
Waldrop, Kenneth A.

CORPORALS

Brown, Bernard A.
Hendricks, Don A.
Hertwig, Walther K.
Keller, Harold E.
Loraine, Edward C.
Mathie, Robert A.
Mumma, Cecil J.
Smith, Howard A.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Blankenship, Orah
Brase, Eric W.
Brooks, William J.
Fry, Burton W.
Garard, Blaine I.
Kern, Richard M.
Morningstar, Wayne M.
Mumma, Frank O.
Potter, Alpheus J.
Robinson, Harland B.
Rodenbeck, Robert D.
Smith, Homer E.
Taylor, Frank D.
Thurston, Vernon L.
Weimer, Maurice J.

PRIVATES

Blauvelt, Neil O.
Bopp, Roland P.
Brown, Harold S.
Byers, Eugene E.
Chacon, Albert V.
Cronk, Arvel R.

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-SECOND INFANTRY

PRIVATES

Cutler, Harold R.
Dowell, Orville L.
East, Louis H.
Fleischer, Ray A.
Habig, Herbert
Hesler, Jerome
Jacobs, Clarence R.
[illegible] Orpa L.
Kelly, Clifton R.
Lang, Herman H.
Mathias, Robert W.
McClish, Ray D.
[illegible] W[illegible]
Moeller, Peter J
Nahrwold, Richard A
Payne, Paul D
Pierce, Richard S
Rahe, Maurice H
Simmons, William J
Smith, Clarence H
Smith, Melvin H
Smock, Richard K
Taylor, Kenneth J
Willig, James A
Yoder, Ervin

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: H. F. Keller, R. A. Mathie, D. A. Hendricks, J. C. Loraine, W. K. Hertwig, B. A. Brown, C. J. Mumma, H. S. Brown, E. W. Bra[illegible]

Second Row: W. J. Brooks, H. B. Robinson, H. Habig, C. H. Smith, A. V. Chacon, R. P. Bopp, B. J. Garard, B. F. Moeller, W. W. Yoder.

Third Row: K. E. Taylor, E. Yoder, A. R. Cronk, W. J. Simmons, P. D. Payne, R. D. Rodenbeck, R. A. Fleischer, O. J. Dowell, M. J. Weimer, R. W. Mathia[illegible]

FACTUAL HISTORY

On December 20, 1920, in Fort Wayne, there was begun the organization of a National Guard unit which was to be known as Company "E," 151st Infantry, but the unit was mustered and received Federal recognition on May 20, 1921, as Regimental Headquarters Company, under Capt. Harl C. Bradley. Its designation was shortly thereafter changed to Company "E," 151st Infantry, however, and Lieuts. John F. Houck and Harry J. Swartz were assigned to the Company. The following year the 152nd Infantry was organized, and the Company was made a part of the new Regiment.

Captain Bradley left Company "E" in 1925 to take command of the Third Battalion, and since that time the Company has been commanded by Captain Houck. Lieutenants who have served the organization are Russel P. Rummel, Wilmer J. Golden, Charles M. Ingram, and Don C. Thomas. Sgt. Kenneth A. Waldrop at present holds a reserve commission as a Second Lieutenant.

Although early records are not available, enough of the past history of the unit is known to say that rifle and pistol teams of the Company have won 14 firsts, nine seconds, and 10 thirds in the State matches. Chief of National Guard Bureau Medals have been won three times. The Company has also furnished nine men for the Indiana team in the National Matches at Camp Perry.

The only calls that have been made on Company "K" were for riot disturbances in Marion in 1930 and general flood duty in 1937. On May 31, 1938, the Officers had an average of 18 years' service, the Sergeants 10 years and six months, the Corporals seven years and two months, and the Privates First Class four years.

FT. WAYNE, INDIANA

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row R. C. Lichtenwalter, D. S. Curtis, R. C. Keller, C. K. Archer P. M. Harris, H. E. Nine, C. E. Taylor, W. R Sand

Second Row C. A. Holloway, A. O. Gilbert, F. C. Godfrey, C. D. Chapman, G. O. Nine, W. H. Miller, C. F. Godfrey, C. J Ervin, H. W Wright, T. S. Palmer.

Third Row C. H. Coblentz, M. A. Galloway, E. H. Cartwright, P. S Grayson, L. D. Leamon, J. L. Shinn, F. V. Cook R. L. Godfrey, G. C. Baker.

COMPANY L

Third Battalion

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-SECOND INFANTRY

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain	Milo D. Snyder
First Lieutenant	Charles H. Rice
Second Lieutenant	Harold H. Crabill

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant . . . . . Ralph C. Lichtenwalter

SERGEANTS

Archer, Cecil K	Keller, Robert C.
Curtis, Donald S.	Nine, Harry E.
Harris, Paul M.	Sand, Willis R.
Taylor, Charles E.	

CORPORALS

Brown, Dennis H.	Moore, Lloyd H.
Grubbs, Harvey	Kellogg, William L.
Howe, Warren S.	Snyder, Phillip S.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Bennett, Maurice D.	Felter, Edward D.
Cook, Forrest V.	King, John D.
Cartwright, Ernest H.	Knox, Wayne C.
Chapman, Charles D	Palmer, Thrul S
Ervin, Clinton J.	Sheeks, Warren F.
Galloway, Tom H.	Warner, Gale A.
Wells, Samuel A.	

PRIVATES

Baker, Gerald C.	Godfrey, Ralph L.
Carey, Barney J.	Godfrey, Roy E.
Clark, Laymond L.	Grayson, Paul S.
Coblentz, Charles H.	Grindle, Charles R.
Cormican, Donald A.	Grubbs, Jesse E.
Crowell, Coise E	Hines, Franklin R.
Galloway, Mark A	Holloway, Charles A.
Gilbert, Andrew O.	Hossinger, John C.
Godfrey, Carl F.	Koser, Fred C.
Godfrey, Fred C.	Knox, Harry L.

PRIVATES

Leamon, C. Everette	Rupe, Rel Q
Leamon, Lloyd D.	Secor, Melvin J
Lichtenwalter, D. I.	Shinn, John I
Miller, William H.	Sickafus, Jesse W
Nice, Glenn O	Sims, Grover
Ransome, Glenn V.	Swager, Homer I
Randall, Donald A.	Wright, Herbert

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: W. S. Howe, D. H. Brown, P. S. Snyder, H. Grubbs, W. I. Kellogg, I. D. King, M. D. Bennett

Second Row: M. I. Secor, D. A. Cormican, R. E. Godfr[illegible], F. D. Felter, S. A. Wells, I. C. Hossinger, D. I. Lichtenwalde[illegible], Jr., C. R. Grindle, C. F. C[illegible]

Third Row: I. F. Grubbs, W. F. Sheeks, H. I. Knox, G. A. Warner, T. H. Galloway, F. C. Koser, H. L. Swager, J. W. Sickafus, R. Q. Rupe

FACTUAL HISTORY

Company "L," 152nd Infantry, was Federally recognized as such November 7, 1921, and was commanded by Capt. Lawrence O. Rarick. Capt. Herschel W. Cook took command of the unit January 1, 1926, and served until June 30, 1930, when he was relieved by the present Commander, Capt. Milo D. Snyder. The organization has been called out but twice on duties other than regular encampments. Its first call being the Terre Haute strike disorder in July, 1935, a tour of duty which lasted but three days. The second call came on January 25, 1937, for flood duty at Jeffersonville, and kept the Company on active duty until February 18, 1937.

Captain Snyder and a picked detail of 15 men served on the road blockade when Dillinger escaped from Michigan City. The Company remained on this tour of duty for 10 days. Captain Snyder and a detail of men from the Company have acted as a special guard at the Indianapolis Speedway on Memorial Race Day since 1931.

Beginning in 1924, the following members of Company "L" have been on the State Rifle Team at the National Matches held at Camp Perry; Captain Rarick, 1924; Pvt. Milo D. Snyder, 1927; First Lieut. Milo D. Snyder and Sgt. Don C. Curtis, 1929; Captain Snyder, 1930; and Captain Snyder, First Lieut. Chas. Rice, and Pvt. Rupert S. Hill, 1937.

Company "L" has been housed in a new Armory since 1929, the Armory being one of the first modern Armories built in the State.

WARSAW, INDIANA

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COMPANY L

THIRD BATTALION

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SECOND INFANTRY

WARSAW, INDIANA

(1) Riot Squad. (2) Company Front with Guidon. (3) Guard Relief. (4) Instruction in Gas Mask. (5) Rifle Team and Officers of Company L. (6) Non-Commissioned Officers. (7) Armory.

COMPANY M

THIRD BATTALION

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SECOND INFANTRY

FORT WAYNE INDIANA

(1) In the Evening by the Twilight (2) Lieutenant Nolt's Pride and Joy—the First Platoon (3) Second Platoon gets its Exercise (4) The Boys who Tell Them Where to Put It The Instrument Section (5) A Few of Company M's Machine Gunners (6) Come and Get It (7) Non-Commissioned Officers

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: O. G. Stockman, E. A. Wilkinson, E. A. Renz C. W. Sorenson, H. C. Bower, L. G. Papai, J. R. McArdle, J W. Anderson

Second Row: K. J. Eber, C. B. Armstrong, D. E. Shuler, G E. Conn, L. M. Brubaker, L. F. Lammons, G. Myrick, L. J. Culp W. H. Schmidt

Third Row: D. W. Tagtmeyer, J. E. Rehm, R. F. Swinehart D. F. Hastings, G. S. McNett, A. Meyer, T. J. Roth, L. W Wilds, P. C. Painter.

COMPANY M

Third Battalion

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-SECOND INFANTRY

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain	Julian H. Stark
First Lieutenant	Willis B. Nolt
Second Lieutenant	Walter E. Pohler

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant — Owen Stockman

SERGEANTS

Bower, Herbert C	Sorenson, Carl W.
Renz, Edward A	Wilkinson, Edward A

CORPORALS

Kelly, Norman H	Riddin, Paul D.
Loy, John S	Rhoads, Louis P.
Plattner, Raymond I	Wolff, Delbert J.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Conn, Gerald E.	Johnson, Walter J.
Culp, Louis I	McArdle, James R.
Eber, Kenneth J.	Oddou, Frank E.
Harig, Howard W.	Pappai, Louis G.
Haverstick, George W	Rehm, James E.
Stark, Edward W.	

PRIVATES

Anderson, John W	Doctor, Robert S.
Armstrong, Clarence I	Doherty, Albert L.
Boren, Richard P	Edsall, Clarence A.
Baxter, Norval	Ertle, Junior J.
Brubaker, Lawrence M.	Fisher, Frank A.
Carmer, Walter W	Garard, Charles A
Chapman, William I	Gaskill, Lawrence E.

PRIVATES

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: P. D. Reddin, J. S. Loy, I. P. Rhoads, N. H. Kells, D. L. Wolff, R. E. Plattner, W. W. Carmer, W. L. Jol[illegible]

Second Row: C. A. Garard, A. L. Doherty, R. E. Matti[illegible], J. F. Graskill, L. J. Fetle, F. F. Oddon, R. I. McNett, H. W. [illegible]

Third Row: H. W. Pence, C. D. Imbody, R. P. Boren, G. W. Haverstick, W. E. Chapman, M. L. Singer, R. S. Doctor, R. C. [illegible], W. W. P[illegible]

FACTUAL HISTORY

Company "M" was organized in Marion, Indiana in 1903 as a part of the Second Infantry. On September 1 1916 the Company was recognized and inducted into Federal service for duty on the Mexican Border, and remained in the service through the World War.

On October 24, 1921 the Company was re-recognized as Company "M", 152nd Infantry, under the command of Capt. Paul M. Siberling. Successive commanders of the company while the organization was stationed in Marion include Capt. Walter J. Frame, Lieut. Earl R. Wiemer, Capt. Frank L. Butterworth and Capt Paul M. McVicker.

On April 1, 1935 the Company was disbanded in Marion and reorganized in Fort Wayne. The present Company received its Federal recognition on April 2, 1935. The first call for service aside from Armory and field training routine came on January 25, 1937, when the entire National Guard of the state served on flood duty along the Ohio river. Three officers and 51 men of the Company were in service from January 25, 1937 to February 10, with the majority of the Company's members serving as military police in the Indianapolis Motor Armory. The only members of the organization who got to the flood zone were the commanding officer and the First Sergeant.

The second time the unit was called into service was on June 30, 1937, for service during the disorders in the steel districts in northern Indiana. This tour of duty was finished in two days time.

FT. WAYNE, INDIANA

OTTO F. C. LEHMBERG
Captain M. C.

JOHN E. CONLEY
Captain M. C.

RALPH R. McNEAR
Captain D. C.

NELSON H. PRENTISS
Captain M. C.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT DETACHMENT

One Hundred Fifty Second Infantry

COLUMBIA CITY, INDIANA

1 Loading Litter
2 Applying Thomas Splint

3 Non-Commissioned Officers.
4 Non-Commissioned Officer's School.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Major . . . . . AN RODRIGUEZ, M. C
Captain . . . . . F CONLEY, M. C
Captain . . . . . OTTO F. LEHMBERG, M. C
Captain . . . . . RALPH R. MINEAR, D. C
Captain . . . . . NELSON H. PRENTISS, M. C

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Staff Sergeant . . . . . CHARLES H. VANDEM

SERGEANTS

HOSLER, LESTER V.
KEPPLER, MEREDITH H
WOLFE, RUSSEL D

CORPORALS

CASTATOR, HARRY G

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

BLANCHARD, HOBART L.
COY, LEROY J.
DILTS, DALE E.
HOLYCROSS, MAX L.
STEPHENSON, WILLIAM J
TRIPCONY, ROBERT R
WINEBRENNER, N
WRIGHT, RUSSEL

PRIVATES

BARSH, ROBERT J.
GEISLER, CHARLES B.
MALONE, WILLIAM K.
MARKS, CARL E.
MARKS, CORWIN E.
MEYER, JOHN R.
OSBORN, B
ROTH, NOBLE P
RUMSEY, ERNEST W
SMITH, D
TRIPCONY, BONNELL J
WILLIAMS, EDWARD B

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: C. H. Vandeman, R. D. Wolfe, M. H. Keppler L. V. Hosler, H. G. Castator, D. E. Dilts, J. R. Hawthor

SECOND ROW: H. L. Blanchard, M. H. Blanchard, W. K. Ma D. V. Smith, R. R. Tripcony, C. B. Geisler, N. P. Roth

THIRD ROW: C. E. Marks, R. E. Wright, M. L. Holycross E. B. Williams, R. J. Barsh, B. L. Tripcony, W. J. Stephenson

FACTUAL HISTORY

Through the efforts of Dr. David S. Linvill, a former Officer in the Spanish-American War and a member of the Medical Examining Board during the World War, a group of young men of Columbia City were organized and Fed

Medical Department

DETACHMENT

COLUMBIA CITY, INDIANA

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-SECOND INFANTRY

139TH FIELD ARTILLERY

The traditions of the 139th Field Artillery, Indiana National Guard, are a commingling of two entirely different branches of the service—that of the infantry and artillery. The infantry heritage of the Regiment is traceable back to the Fourth Indiana Infantry, which served as such during the Spanish-American War. It was redesignated the Fourth Indiana Infantry on June 3, 1916, and served on the Mexican Border as such. When the United States entered the World War, the Fourth Indiana Infantry was called into service and later redesignated the 139th Field Artillery. After the War, the Regiment was mustered out of Federal service.

The artillery traditions of the Regiment come from the nucleus of men who reorganized the Regiment following the World War, many of whom had indirect connections with the old Indianapolis

(Continued on page 176)

JOHN STONE FISHBACK

COLONEL

Commanding One Hundred and Thirty-Ninth Field Artillery

ASSIGNMENT

[illegible] Infantry, second Lieutenant Oct 26 [illegible] 1921 to Nov 20, 1921, Battery "B" [illegible] 139th F A Major April 19, 1922 [illegible] Commanding 139th F A, Colonel [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS

Jan. 2, 1926 to Feb 6, 1926, Attended War College, Washington, D. C., Jan. 10, 1928, to Feb 18, 1928, Attended [illegible]ool of Fire, Fort Sill, Okla., Feb 20, 1933, spent two day period at School of Instruction, Fort Bragg, N. C. May 17 1924, to May 22, 1924, Field Problem, Fort Sill, Okla

Staff
139TH FIELD ARTILLERY

LOUIS L. ROBERTS
Lieutenant-Colonel, Executive Officer

(*Continued from page 174*)

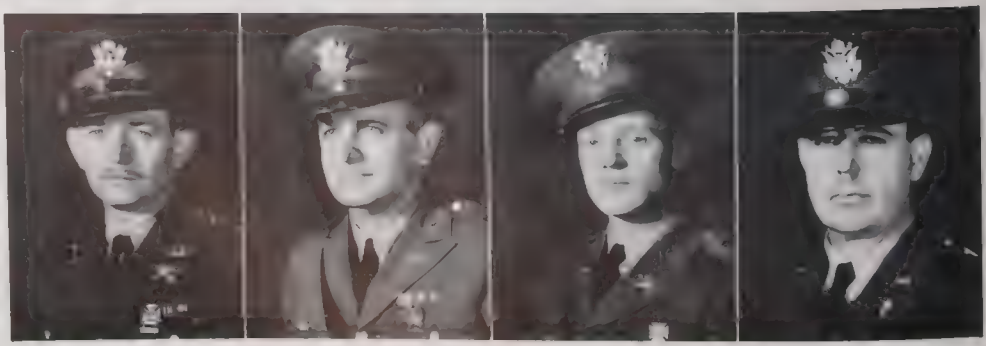
Light Infantry, formed soon after the Civil War. The men who revived the 139th Field Artillery in Indianapolis following the War had served with it and the 150th Field Artillery overseas. This nucleus, on June 13, 1922, was recognized as Headquarters, 139th Field Artillery, Col. John Fishback commanding. It has retained this status until the present.

RICHARD G. STEWART
Captain, Adjutant

HAROLD C. CRATER
Captain, I. O. & P. & T. O.

RICHARD C. BEEM
First Lieutenant, Liaison Officer

AMBROSE J. SULLIVAN
Captain, Chaplain



1 Motor Section.

2 Radio Section.

3 Administrative Section.

4 Only Two Sizes Too Large and Too Small.

5 Message Center.

6 Mechanic Section.

HEADQUARTERS BATTERY

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-NINTH FIELD ARTILLERY

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

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GEORGE A. ROESINGER
Captain

WILLARD C. STAMPER
Second Lieutenant

Headquarters BATTERY

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: F. M. Newland, M. B. Hall, G. W. Bennett, W. F. Daacke, G. VanCamp, C. E. Swallow.

Second Row: R. Israel, R. D. Rosier, J. E. Helms, H. C. Mays, W. E. Cross, L. C. Lavender, F. A. Spiegel.

Third Row: G. L. Kemp, W. H. Weichel, D. H. Kruge, J. M Mote, R. L. Waltz, R. C. Robinson, W. A. Shaffer, W. E Webber.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain . . . . . George A. Roesinger
First Lieutenant . . . . . Willard C. Stamper

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Master Sergeant . . . Frank M. Newland
First Sergeant . . . Martin B. Hall
Staff Sergeant . Glynn W. Bennett
Staff Sergeant . Walter F. Daacke
Staff Sergeant . . . George VanCamp

SERGEANTS

Israel, Ralph
Meyer, Harold W.
Sourbier, Frank
Spargur, Perry M.
Swallow, Cliffford E.

CORPORALS

Armstrong, George F
Armstrong, James T.
Dickerson, Ferrell B.
Hauk, Ralph J
Hendricks, Carl W.
Oldham, Leon L.
Richie, Claude
Russell, Wilford W.

ONE HUNDRED THIRTY-NINTH FIELD ARTILLERY

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

[illegible]	O'Mara, George M
[illegible] Glenn B	Shaffer Wilbur A
Cross, Wayne E.	Smoot, Bernard W
Kemp, George L.	Spiegel, [illegible]
[illegible] William G	Wilks R[illegible]

PRIVATES

Brantner, Edward S., Jr.	Mays, Harlan C
Church, Robert W.	Mott, John M
[illegible] R	Nichols, Ned R, Jr.
[illegible] John T	Robinson, Robert [illegible]
[illegible] Paul M	Rosier, Robert D
Colt, James K.	Sears, Don T
Graham, Clayton A.	Shimer, J[illegible] N
Green, Nathaniel G.	Spence, Thomas B
Helms, Joseph E.	Wagman, Lloyd F
Krug, David H.	Waltz, Robert T
Lavender, Lucian C.	Webber, Walter E
[illegible] Warren H	

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

[illegible]

FACTUAL HISTORY

Headquarters Battery, 139th Field Artillery was organized and Federally recognized on June 23, 1922, at Princeton, Indiana. The unit was commmanded by Ben H. Watt, who is now Lieut. Col., Executive Officer, 150th Field Artillery. His officers at the time of the Battery's organization were Lieuts. A. D. Eby, Norman Hart and R. I. Wood

On April 3, 1923 Headquarters Battery was moved to Indianapolis and was commanded by Capt. B. W. Gillispie Jr., and Lieut. W. B. Morgan. Shortly after the Battery was disbanded and reorganized at Crawfordsville, under the command of Capt. George B. Kendall and Lieut. Robert B. Vaughn

On July 13, 1928, Capt. Sanders took command of the Battery, and remained its commander until June 16, 1929, when Capt. Gabriel took command. The Battery was then transferred to Indianapolis on March 1, 1931 and commanded by Capt. Harry E. Willett and Lieut. William Knowles. In February, 1934 the Battery was commanded by Capt. Knowles and Lieut. George A. Roesinger. In May of the same year Capt. Willett again took command of the unit

On March 19, 1936, the Battery was transferred to Capt. Roesinger, its present commander, and Lieut. Willard C. Stamper. Battery "A", of which this Battery is a direct descendant, was once commanded by the present Divisional Commander, Maj. Gen. Robert H. Tyndall.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: I. L. Potter, W. Taylor, W. P. Brewer, H. F Woolf, W. E. Hutson, L. M. Head, A. I Spencer, J. W. Motbey, M. G. Osman, D. C. Mason

Second Row: F. Schilling, J. M. Davis, C. E. Caine, J. A Shideler, D. Jones, O. Jones, B. L. Christman, R. J. Kleinbub K. Oler, W. Tyler

Service BATTERY

(LESS BAND)

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain	Jacob J. Beem
First Lieutenant	Robert S. Bates
Second Lieutenant	Robert E. Brown
Second Lieutenant	Thomas P. Johnson

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Master Sergeant	Richard E. Kleinbub
Master Sergeant	James W. Motbey
First Sergeant	Moffett Ulrey
Staff Sergeant	Mitchell G. Osman

SERGEANTS

Chrisiman, Bruce L.	Schlosser, Chalmer R.
Feld, Godfrey M.	Woolf, Harold E.

CORPORALS

Davis, James M.	Southgate, Louis L.
Elsea, Samuel A.	Taylor, Kenneth E.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

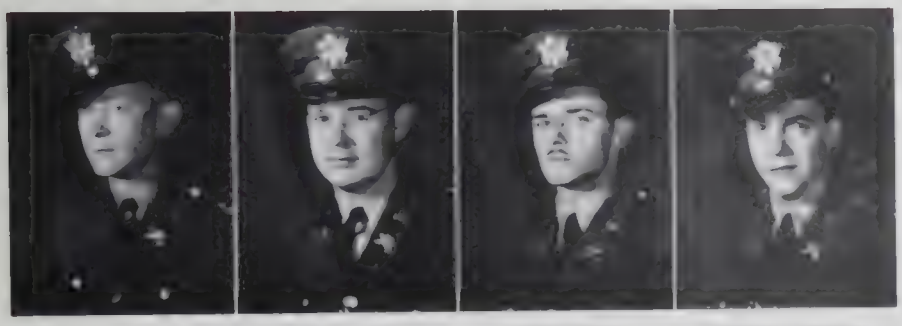
Brewer, William P.	Oler, Keith
Cunningham, Robert V	Potter, John L.
Garrison, Earl I	Shideler, Jacob A.
Head, Louis M.	Spencer, Arthur E.

Tyler, Webster

PRIVATES

Barnes, George L.	McKee, Charlie C.
Caine, Charles E.	McConnell, John R.
Cooper, Pha F.	Miller, Orin
Hutson, Willis E.	Moore, Merrill N.
Grubbs, Leroy	Pinkham, William J.
Jones, Delmar	Reed, Charles A.
Jones, Olin	Reed, William S.
Kelley, Joseph A	Schilling, Frank
Lynch, James R.	Tyler, George L.
Mason, Donald C.	Wilson, Loren

ONE HUNDRED THIRTY-NINTH FIELD ARTILLERY



JACOB J. BEEM
Captain

ROBERT S. BATES
First Lieutenant

ROBERT E. BROWN
Second Lieutenant

THOMAS P. JOHNSON
Second Lieutenant

SERVICE BATTERY

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-NINTH FIELD ARTILLERY

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

FACTUAL HISTORY

Following the World War, in order to provide adequate supplementary troops to the U. S. Army, the state of Indiana was authorized to form a Regiment of light field Artillery to be known as the 139th Field Artillery. Interested persons who had served with the 150th Field Artillery in France undertook to form the Service Battery of the Regiment and planned to recruit such an organization, planning to recruit in other units previously formed, until such time as they had the required number to muster.

The recruiting was started on September 14, 1921 by Garrett W. Olds, now Major, Thirty-eighth Division, with Richard Gaylord Stewart being the first member of the new Company. The recruiting continued until January 22, 1922, when the Battery was Federally recognized with 90 enlisted men and four officers, commanded by Capt. Theodore Taylor.

Since that time the Battery has had a continuous existence. It has been called into state service several times since its organization and has the name of being a splendid supply unit. The most important of its tours of duty was performed during the flood of 1937, its personnel being among the first called and the last relieved.

The Band Section of the Battery has had three stations. It was organized with the Battery in Indianapolis, but on July 1, 1924 it was moved to Lebanon under the command of Warrant Officer James Hoy, where it remained until its removal in 1935 to Crawfordsville, under the leadership of Warrant Officer Joseph Gremelspacher.

Below Top Picture: Non-Commissioned Officers. Middle Picture: Instruction of Automatic Rifle. Bottom Picture: Lieutenant Bates and Supply Sergeant.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: L. D. Robertson, C. G. Kinkead, J. V. Croy, J. G. Groendyke, R. V. Cunningham, J. E. Colletto, J. E. Ingersol, R. A. Canine, J. F. White, R. A. Edwards

Second Row: R. T. Hoffa, R. DeHoff, E. J. Cunningham, J. R. McConnell, L. H. Bushong, A. W. Canine, R. M. Brown, F. C. Cunningham, T. F. Brown, W. L. Clearwaters, G. P. Scharf

Third Row: L. F. Esra, P. F. Morrison, W. C. Sidner, O. Miller, B. Bechtel, C. R. Lookabill, H. T. Cunningham, R. M. Jewell, R. L. Atkinson, D. M. Jones, O. F. Wilson

Band Section of
SERVICE COMPANY
139TH FIELD ARTILLERY
CRAWFORDSVILLE, INDIANA

Warrant Officer . . . . . JOSEPH A. GREMELSPACHER

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Technical Sergeant . . . . . HARLEY T. CUNNINGHAM
Staff Sergeant . . . . . JACK H. BUSHONG

SERGEANTS

CANINE, ALBERT W.
CANINE, RALPH A
JONES, MARCELLUS
LOOKABILL, ROBERT E.

CORPORALS

CUNNINGHAM, EDWARD J.
CUNNINGHAM, FRED C.

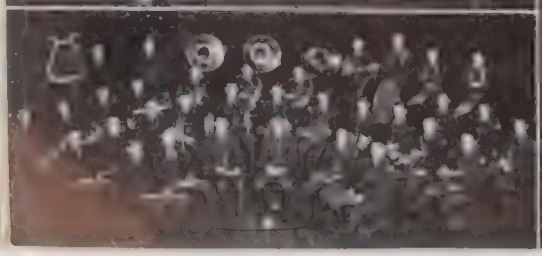
PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

BROWN, ROBERT M.
BROWN, THEODORE J.
COLETTO, JOHN E.
CUNNINGHAM, ROBERT V.
HOFFA, RALPH T.
SIDENER, WILLIAM C.
TODD, CARL L.
TOMPKINS, ROBERT J.
WHITE, EDWARD F.

PRIVATES

ATKINSON, ROBERT F.
BARCUS, WILLIAM F.
BECHTEL, BARTOW
CLEARWATERS, WALTER F.
CROY, JOHN V.
EDWARDS, ROBERT A.
ESRA, LEROY F.
GROENDYKE, JAMES
INGERSOL, JOHN
JEWELL, ROSS M.
KINKEAD, CHARLES G.
LIDIKAY, DAVID
LOOKABILL, CHARLES R.
MINNICK, CHARLES J.
MORRISON, PAUL F.
MOYER, CHARLES A.
ROBERTSON, LAYNE D.
SCHARF, GEORGE P.
DEHOFF, ROBERT
MOORE, MERRILL
MCCONNELL, JOHN R.
MILLER, ORIN
WILSON, LOREN

Above: Marching Formation Below: Concert Formation. Warrant Officer Joseph A. Gremelspacher. Brass Section.



CLAUD R CROOKS
Major, Commanding First Battalion

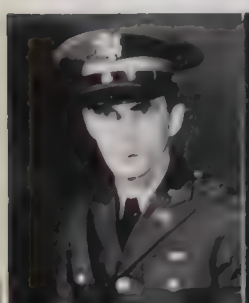
FRANK M. HEINMANN
First Lieutenant, Headquarters Battery and Combat Train

VAN D. PUGUE
First Lieutenant, Battery A

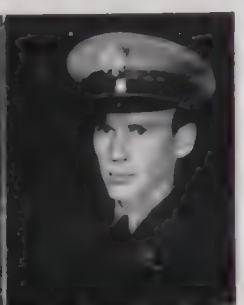
upper left First Row BAYARD S SHUMATE Captain Adjutant JAMES E BRANCH First Lieutenant Supply Officer DWIGHT F HEATH First Lieutenant P & T O Second Row RALPH B NEAL Captain Headquarters Battery and Combat Train DORRIS C GRAHAM Captain Battery A OWEN L CREGER Jr Captain Battery B Third Row BUREN C SMITH Captain Battery C

Officers, FIRST BATTALION

139TH FIELD ARTILLERY



OSBA L HARRIS
Second Lieutenant, Headquarters Battery and Combat Train



STAFFORD F GREEN
Second Lieutenant Battery A

JOHN O McCAHON
First Lieutenant Battery B

WILLIAM T BRENTON
First Lieutenant Battery C

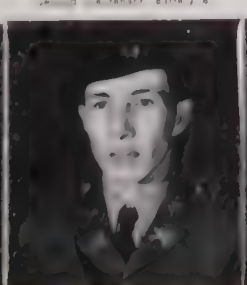
TAYLOR S SMITH
Second Lieutenant Battery A

NORWOOD P HUGHES
Second Lieutenant Battery B

CHARLES L CUMMINGS
Second Lieutenant Battery B

VERNON O SHIELEY
Second Lieutenant Battery C

CHARLES M PLOTT
Second Lieutenant Battery C



SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: R. Simms, C. Jerrell, R. Brown, H. White, M. Beaver, R. Roudebush, E. Alden.

Second Row: G. Hiatt, R. Roudebush, R. Lane, J. Olvey, G Stoops, S. Hall, C. Wann, J. Hare, H. Stephenson, J. Casey

Third Row: C. Ellingwood, W. Alden, A. Fisher, W. Ellingwood, E. Costomiris, K. Elson, C. Tedd, J. Stern, L. Martin, H. Moore.

Headquarters
BATTERY AND COMBAT TRAIN

FIRST BATTALION

NOBLESVILLE, INDIANA

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain . . . . . Ralph B. Neai
First Lieutenant . . . . . Frank M. Heinzmann
Second Lieutenant . . . . . Ora L. Harrell

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant . . . . . Raymond F. Simms
Staff Sergeant . . . . . Stanley D. Hall
Staff Sergeant . . . . . Clarence H. Jerrell

SERGEANTS

Beaver, Marion R.
Brown, Ralph E.
Roudebush, Robert L.
White, Harry V.

CORPORALS

Alden, Edward
Costomiris, Edward A.
Ellinwood, Carl R.
Roudebush, Richard E.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Ellingwood, William G.
Olvey, Joseph R.
Todd, Charles A.

PRIVATES

Alden, William
Casey, Joseph L.
Elson, Kenneth J.
Fisher, Albert P.
Hare, Joseph P.
Hiatt, George A.
Jerrell, James L.
Lane, Robert I.
Martin, Lawrence O.
Moore, Herbert L.
Stephenson, Harry F.
Stern, James K.
Stoops, George W.
Wann, Charles A.

FACTUAL HISTORY

The Noblesville National Guard organization, known as Headquarters Battery and Combat Train of the First Battalion, 139th Field Artillery, and one of the oldest or-

(Continued on page 322)

HEADQUARTERS BATTERY AND COMBAT TRAIN

FIRST BATTALION

139TH FIELD ARTILLERY

NOBLESVILLE INDIANA

(1) Supply Room (2) Motor Section (3) Radio Section (4) Communications and Message Center Personnel (5) Armory (6) Non Commissioned Officers (7) Instrument Section

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: J. W. Lyons, P. A. Williams, E. L. Sandefur, B. I. Julian, C. E. Tucker, M. C. Lyons, J. M. McIntire.

Second Row: D. R. Sandefur, C. F. Williams, K. A. McMillin, R. E. Vaught, M. Rairdon, V. E. Furgeson, M. E. Wilhite, C. V. Dillow

Third Row: E. R. Straley, P. N. Jolliffe, J. W. Thomas, G. R. Whitham, C. E. Buchanan, F. L. Julian, A. G. McIlvain, P. Meade, L. E. Lortz

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain	Dorris C. Graham
First Lieutenant	Ivan D. Pogue
Second Lieutenant	Stafford F. Green
Second Lieutenant	Taylor C. Smith

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant — Columbus H. Vest

SERGEANTS

Cunningham, Benj. F.
Furgeson, Charles C.
Hayes, George O
Kerr, Ralph P.
Lyons, Jesse W.
Sandefur, Ernest L.
Williams, Paul A.

CORPORALS

Bennett, Charles O.
Goodman, Harold T.
Lortz, Lee E.
Thomas, John W.
Vest, Joseph M.
Waldorf, Robert O.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Browning, Gerrald O.
Buchanan, Charles E.
McIntire, James M.
Sandefur, Dillard R.
Tucker, Clem E.
Whitham, Elmer B.
Whitham, Glenn R.
Williams, Cecil F.
Williams, Claude E.

PRIVATES

Baxter, Harley G.
Burton, Ovei
Burton, William
Chandler, Forrest I
Coffman, Frank I
Conway, Harold I.
Cox, Eugene M
Dillow, Charles V
Duckworth, Samuel, Jr.
Evans, William M
Furgeson, Vernon F
Henry, Dallas
Holman, David G.
Jewell, Elmer G.
Jolliffe, Paul N.
Jones, Carl E.
Julian, Forrest L.
Julian, Byron J.
Lee, James H.
Lortz, John P.
Lyons, Mearl C.
McColgin, Alston T.

BATTERY A

First Battalion

ONE HUNDRED THIRTY-NINTH FIELD ARTILLERY

PRIVATES

McIlvain, Arthur C.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: C. H. Vest, B. F. Cunningham, E. B. Whitham, S. Duckworth, Jr., E. G. Jewell, W. M. Evans, G. O. Ha[illegible], C. C. Fur[illegible]

Second Row: R. P. Kerr, D. G. Holman, R. O. Waldorf, C. M. Tearman, C. E. Jones, I. M. Vest, A. T. McColgin, D. Henry, H. G. Baxter.

Third Row: C. E. Williams, H. T. Goodman, I. H. Lee, W. Burton, M. S. Smith, E. L. Murray, I. P. Lortz, H. C. Ward, B. M. Peterman, I. B. Paris.

FACTUAL HISTORY

The organization now known as Battery "A," 139th Field Artillery, was organized at Franklin, Indiana, October 19, 1922, and Federally recognized and designated on that date as Headquarters Detachment and Combat Train of the First Battalion, 139th Field Artillery. The officer personnel consisted of Paul Meredith, Captain; Dwight I. Heath, First Lieutenant; and Harold C. Crater, Second Lieutenant.

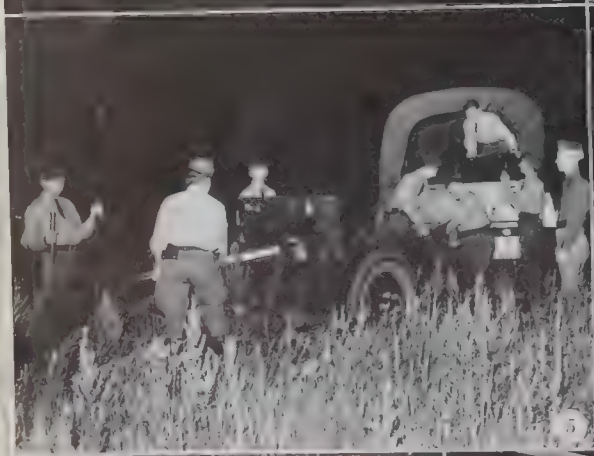
On June 4, 1923, the organization was redesignated as Battery "A," 139th Field Artillery, and Harold C. Crater was promoted to First Lieutenant and Lowell B. Griffin promoted to Second Lieutenant on June 27, 1923. On December 31, 1924, Captain Meredith resigned, Lieutenant Heath taking over command. He was commissioned a Captain February 18, 1925, and at the same time Paul VanTuyl was commissioned Second Lieutenant.

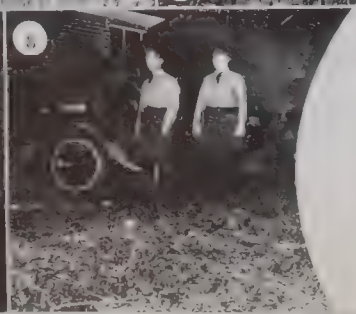
In 1928 a new modern Armory was built for the Battery. The grounds were donated by the city of Franklin and the buildings were built by the state of Indiana. At the time it was built it was one of the best and most conveniently arranged Armories in the state.

In the fall of 1934 the organization was changed from a horse-drawn to a motorized unit, and is now so equipped. The original stables were converted into a garage accommodating trucks and reconnaissance cars.

Duties performed by the unit, apart from its regularly appointed drills, include the time served by a single officer and detachment at the Dixie Bee Mine near Terre Haute in 1933; nineteen days served by the unit in January and February of 1937, during the flood of that year; the nine days strike duty served at Anderson, from February 13, 1937, to February 22, 1937; the duty performed by the unit in guard services at the dedication of the George Rogers Clark Memorial in 1935; its services as guards during the President's visit to Indianapolis; and the same services performed during the race classic held annually at the Indianapolis Motor Speedway.

FRANKLIN, INDIANA





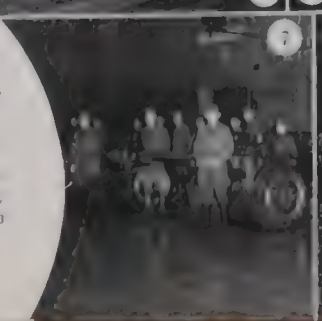
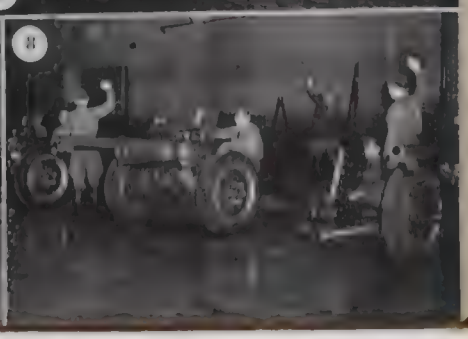
BATTERY A

FIRST BATTALION

139TH FIELD ARTILLERY

FRANKLIN, INDIANA

(1) Armory. (2) Cooks. (3) Instrument Detail at O. P. (4) Non-Commissioned Officers. (5) Road Haul. (6) Automatic Rifle in Action. (7) Garage Entrance With Truck and Drivers. (8) March Orders.

BATTERY B

FIRST BATTALION

139TH FIELD ARTILLERY

CRAWFORDSVILLE, INDIANA

(1) Non-Commissioned Officers (2) Armory (3) Headquarters Group (4) Drivers (5) B. C. Detail (6) Unlimbering (7) Firing Piece (8) Firing Battery

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: E. F. Hayes, C. Arnett, W. Williams, R. Symmes, C. Carver, D. Cord.

Second Row: L. Carver, W. Waldon, L. Waldon, I. Duncan, D. Maxwell, P. Lafoe, R. Todd.

Third Row: I. Ellis, G. Scott, R. Carver, N. Rickett, Z. K. Wheat, D. E. DeVoto, R. E. Linn, W. T. Formai.

BATTERY B

First Battalion

ONE HUNDRED THIRTY-NINTH FIELD ARTILLERY

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain	Owen L. Crecelius
Second Lieutenant	Norwood R. Hughes
Second Lieutenant	John O. McCahon
Second Lieutenant	Charles L. Cummings

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant — Harland D. Osborne

SERGEANTS

Arnett, Clyde E.
Biddle, Ernest I.
Cord, Delmar
DeVoto, Donald E.
Harwood, Robert H.
Linn, Rex E.
Rickett, Ned
Wheat, Zenith K.

CORPORALS

Arnett, Clifford
Carver, Robert
Dillinger, Hartley C.
Duncan, Jesse
Utterback, Pete
Waldon, Loyd
Williams, William

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Carver, Charles
Carver, Lester
Collins, Harold
Ellis, Jack
Foreman, William T.
Kern, Carl
Lovell, Richard
Myers, Reid
Scott, Ray
Sosbe, Wayne
Symmes, Richard
Thompson, Milford

PRIVATES

Harpa
Charles
Carver, Howard B
Raymond
Rodean
Howard
Paul
Fross, Galp L.
Hayes, Elba F.
Heller, Milburn W.
Etherton
Kennedy, Keith
Lasof, Paul
Mackintosh, Duncan
Maxwell, Dalton
Paith, Wayne S.
Rose, R
Scaggs,
Scott, Gene
Spring, Russell D
Sexton, Allen I
Shearer,
Smith,
Smith,
Stanley, Samuel J
Sutherly, Josel
Todd,
Waldon,
Walker, Leroy D
Welliver,
Welliver,
Wilson,

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: R. Rose, R. Welliver, B. Scaggs, W. Sisbe, R Lovell, A. L. Sexton

Second Row: L. D. Walker, G. L. Frees, W. S. Paith, H Welliver, D. R. Serings S. E. Stanley, R. Eggers, M. Thompson

Third Row: H. D. Osborne, P. Utterback, H. B. Carver, I Lickson, A. Smith, C. Burks, C. E. Arnett, E. L. Bidd

FACTUAL HISTORY

Battery "B," 139th Field Artillery, the present Crawfordsville National Guard unit, was first organized as Regimental Headquarters Battery, 139th Field Artillery, and mustered in April 6, 1923. The Officers of the new Battery were Capt. George V. Kendall, dean of Wabash College and First Lieut. Robert E. Vaughn, head coach at Wabash College. Since that date the Battery has been commanded by Capts. Vaughn, Dana R. Sanders, James C. Gabriel, and Owen L. Crecelius, the present Commander

On March 1, 1931, the unit became a firing Battery and was designated Battery "B," 139th Field Artillery.

Among the tours of duty on which the Battery has served with distinction were the general strike at Terre Haute in July, 1935, for which Battery "B" was the first unit to report, outside of the Terre Haute units, and the flood duty of February, 1937, when the unit served at Evansville. Battery "B" was again the first unit to report for duty, with the exception of the Evansville units, after a twelve-hour march by truck through the worst blizzard of the winter, hampered by darkness and deep snow and roads that in many places were covered with water three feet deep.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: G. Woodard, R. W. Stevenson, H. R. Cunningham, J. R. Shaw, P. R. Hill, M. L. Chambers, O. C. Gullion.

Second Row: R. L. Wethington, B. H. Coomes, H. R. Lovingtoss, C. H. Cash, R. D. Crawford, W. W. Myers, R. E. Baldwin, L. A. Beck.

Third Row: D. C. Laflin, A. Tansel, B. M. Shook, W. W. Hazelrigg, J. L. Jeffries, P. C. Lowe, J. E. Clingler, Q. M. White, C. E. Miller.

BATTERY C

First Battalion

ONE HUNDRED THIRTY-NINTH FIELD ARTILLERY

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain	Buren C. Smith
First Lieutenant	William T. Brenton
Second Lieutenant	Charles M. Plott
Second Lieutenant	Vernon G. Shipley

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant — Cecil G. Woodard

SERGEANTS

Chambers, Max L.	Huffman, John C.
Cunningham, Howard R.	Shaw, James R.
Gullion, Orville C.	Stevenson, Rush W.
Hill, Paul R.	Strain, Calvin E.

CORPORALS

Boyland, Harry F.	Gayer, Donald A.
Cain, Earl K.	Miller, John W.
Darnell, Arthur R.	Miller, Lewis C.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Bryant, Mervin A	Lewallen, Gilbert C.
Cash, George M	Lewis, William F.
Girt, John F.	Miller, Clarence
Heath, Gerald F	Peterman, Harold W.
Tanselle, Alberi	

PRIVATES

Baldwin, Raymond E.	Crawford, Richard D.
Beck, Len	Hazelrigg, William W.
Campbell, Earnest E.	Heath, Donald G.
Clinger, John E.	Hedge, Earl E.
Clinger, Warren E.	Hughes, Meredith S.
Clinger, Wayne E.	Isenhower, Wilbur H.
Coombs, Ben H.	Jeffries, Basil, Jr.

PRIVATES

Jeffries, Jean L.	Shook, Billie M.
Keeley, Charles R.	Stanfield, Harold I.
Justin, Denny C.	Stookey, Donald
[illegible] Hershel R.	Watts, Donald G.
Lowe, Phillip C.	Watts, Milburn D.
Mensach, Wendell O.	Wethington, R. I.
Miller, Carl E.	White, Quentin M.
Myers, Walter W.	Woodard, Paul I.
McIntyre, Phillip C.	Wullner, Charles S.
Rogers, Charles L.	Wyatt, John L.
Salgado, Walter W.	Wyatt, Mulbert O.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: I. C. Hullinan, H. E. Boyland, J. W. Miller, I. C. Miller, D. A. Gaver, D. G. Heath, H. L. Sc[illegible]

Second Row: M. D. Watts, P. C. McIntyre, W. O. M[illegible], C. R. Keeley, P. F. Woodard, C. L. Rogers, B. Jeffries, W. W. S[illegible]

Third Row: C. G. Miller, L. E. Wyatt, E. E. Campbell, E. L. Hedge, B. Peterman, M. O. Wyatt, C. S. Wullner, D. G. Watts, W. E. Clingler

FACTUAL HISTORY

Battery "C," 139th Field Artillery, Lebanon, Indiana, was mustered into Federal service on November 2, 1922, with Virgil Eikenberry, then high school principal, serving as first commanding officer. The present commanding officer, Capt. Buren C. Smith, was mustered in with the Battery as a recruit in 1922. All four of the Battery's commissioned officers entered the service as recruits in the Lebanon Battery and have served in all the commissioned and non-commissioned grades, junior to the rank they now hold.

The officers mustered in with the Battery, other than Captain Eikenberry, were First Lieut. Claud R. Crooks, First Lieut. Fred R. Donaldson, and Second Lieut. Alfred D. Smith. Lieutenant Smith resigned August 27, 1923, and Captain Eikenberry on November 1, 1924. First Lieutenant Crooks was commissioned Captain and assigned to command the Battery November 1, 1924. Herman E. Schuler was appointed Second Lieutenant and assigned July 1, 1925, but resigned October 1, 1925.

Bayard Shumate was appointed Second Lieutenant and assigned November 1, 1925, and after the resignation of Lieut. Fred Donaldson on November 22, 1928, Shumate was promoted to First Lieutenant. Buren C. Smith was appointed Second Lieutenant and assigned to the Battery May 11, 1929, and Charles M. Plott was appointed Second Lieutenant and assigned to the Battery April 2, 1933, following the transfer of Lieutenant Shumate. Second Lieut. John W. Edwards was assigned to the unit January 13, 1930, and when Captain Crooks was transferred May 1, 1930, Lieutenant Edwards was promoted to Captain and assigned to command the Battery on June 11, 1930.

On January 8, 1931, William T. Brenton was appointed Second Lieutenant and assigned to the unit. Lieutenant Smith was appointed First Lieutenant on April 15, 1933, but was shortly after transferred, and Vernon Shipley was appointed Second Lieutenant on June 1, 1935, to fill the vacancy. On August 1, 1935, Lieutenant Brenton was appointed First Lieutenant. In July, 1937, Captain Edwards resigned and the command turned over to Lieutenant Smith, who was promoted to Captain July 1, 1937.

LEBANON, INDIANA

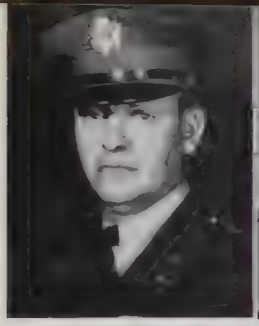
BATTERY C

FIRST BATTALION

139th Field Artillery

LEBANON, INDIANA

1. Come and Get It.
2. Battery Observation Post.
3. Driver's Instruction on Display of Equipment.
4. Non-Commissioned Officers.
5. Charter Members of Battery C.



CLARENCE C. RUMER
Captain, Adjutant

GERALD E. HALL
First Lieut. Liaison Officer

EMERY D. MIDDLETON
First Lieutenant, P. & T. O.

Officers, SECOND BATTALION

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-NINTH FIELD ARTILLERY

NORMAN F. HART
Major, Commanding Second Battalion

AUGUST F. BANKO
First Lieutenant, Headquarters Battery and Combat Train

FRED LASLEY
First Lieutenant, Battery D

CYRUS L. GUNN
First Lieutenant, Battery E

HAROLD C. HESEMAN
First Lieutenant, Battery F

Left to Right

CARL D. DeBARD
Captain, Formerly of Battery and Combat Train

DOYLE C. SKELTON
Captain, Battery D

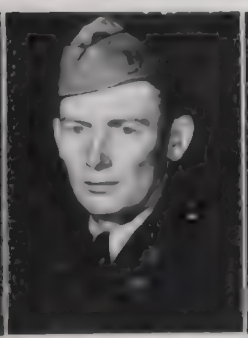
BEDFORD M. ALDREDGE
Captain, Battery E

KYLE V. COURTNEY
Captain, Battery F

CHARLES W. HENRY
Second Lieutenant, Headquarters Battery and Combat Train

CLAYTON WEISS
Second Lieutenant, Battery D

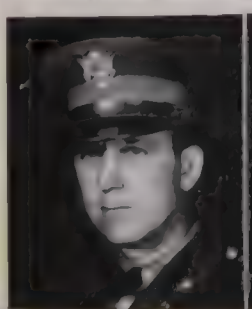
ALFRED J. WALLACE
Second Lieutenant, Battery E

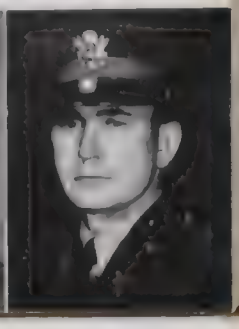


HERSCHEL B. AUD
Second Lieutenant, Battery E

FLETCHER P. JAQUESS
Second Lieutenant, Battery F

HARRY L. KING
Second Lieutenant, Battery F





SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: C. E. Young, M. Simmons, C. L. Didelotte, N. C. Cary, M. C. Haering, C. J. Ludwyck.

Second Row: J. E. Overlin, J. C. Davis, R. F. Schwenker, J. W. Green, F. W. Wire, B. Dockery, C. R. Brace.

Third Row: O. B Hall, W. C Pace, B. A. Niemeier, A. G Halter, H. B Taylor, H Bray, G. Fisher, R. Haas.

Headquarters BATTERY AND COMBAT TRAIN

SECOND BATTALION

EVANSVILLE, INDIANA

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain . . . . . Carl O. DeBard
First Lieutenant . . . . . August F. Banko
Second Lieutenant . . . . . Charles W. Henry

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant . . . . . Charles L. Didelotte
Staff Sergeant . . . . . Milton C. Haering
Staff Sergeant . . . . . Jacob D. Rechsteiner

SERGEANTS

Cary, Noble C.
Schonabaum, Henry A.
Schwenker, Rob't F., Jr.
Thomas, Hugh

CORPORALS

Fisher, Glenn
Overlin, James E.
Simmons, Melvin C.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Chapman, Edward E.
Dockery, Burnice
Hellwig, Robert L.
Ludwyck, Charles J.
Young, Charles E.

PRIVATES

Blackford, Elwood E.
Brace, Chester R.
Bray, Harold
Davis, J. C.
Green, John W.
Haas, Robert
Hall, Oliver B.
Halter, Andrew G.
Niemeier, Bernard A.
Pace, William C.
Taylor, Herschel B.
Wood, Elmer
Wire, Floyd W.

FACTUAL HISTORY

Headquarters Battery and Combat Train of the Second Battalion, 139th Field Artillery, was originally organized and designated as such in 1923, and accorded Federal rec-

ognition on June 26, 1923. The Battery was organized by Lieut. Charles S. Manning, with an enlisted personnel of about thirty men from Battery "F," 139th Field Artillery. Owen H. Allen was the first Battery commander and functioned in that capacity until September, 1924, when Capt. Arthur W. Wolfgang was placed in command of the organization. He in turn was followed by Captain Rossa in December, 1930, who was himself succeeded by William Bautz in 1932.

Captain Bautz commanded the organization until July, 1936, when he resigned, and Capt. Robert Schwenker was given command. Captain Schwenker was followed by Capt. Carl O. DeBard, the present commander, in January, 1938.

The Battery took an active part in doing guard duty and assisting in giving relief to tornado victims in Griffin and vicinity, following the storm of 1923. Its most important tour of state duty was performed during the flood emergency of 1937.

The present commissioned personnel is composed of Capt. Carl O. DeBard, First Lieut. August F. Banko, and Second Lieut. Charles W. Henry. Two of the Sergeants of the Battery, First Sgt. Charles L. Didelotte and Staff Sgt. Milson C. Haering, have had more than fifteen years' service. Staff Sergeant Haering has been a member of the Battery since its inception.

★

1. New Armory Under Construction
2. Non-Commissioned Officers.
3. Visual Signal
4. Message Center
5. Radiophone Set

1

2

3

4

5

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: R. Fair, W. Snow, Jr., R. E. Maxey, D. Hasselbrink, C. E. Snow, H. F. Cross, G. Small, E. A. Foshee

Second Row: H. V. Turpin, R. Graham, S. C. Wilhite, W. R. Williams, C. I. Stevens, R. M. Van Hoy, E. Lemasters, J. Scott, W. B. Reed

Third Row: W. Kell, O. Eades, M. A. Harbinson, C. Skelton, L. R. Stevens, R. G. MacGowen, R. P. Anderson, E. D. Colbert, W. C. Hart

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain	Doyle C. Skelton
First Lieutenant	Fred Lasley
Second Lieutenant	Clayton A. Weist

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant — John L. Driskell

SERGEANTS

Caskey, Ernest B.	Reed, Wilbur B.
Colbert, Edward D.	Rust, Lawrence H.
Graham, Robert	Turpin, Howard V.
Hart, William C.	Wilhite, Sylvanus C.

CORPORALS

Critchfield, Glen H.	Owens, Roy
DeJournet, William	Robinson, Samuel
Fourthman, Paul R.	Skelton, Charles

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Anderson, Robert P.	Harbinson, Merle A.
Chapman, Robert	Hasselbrink, Donald
Eads, Otto	Kell, William
French, Winfred	McFetridge, Carol F.
Fair, Randall	Scott, John
Handricks, Charles H.	Smith, Lloyd E.
Woods, Miller	

PRIVATES

Beckner, Charles C.	Cook, James G.
Brines, Robert	Cooper, John J.
Carr, James	Churchman, Charles

BATTERY D

Second Battalion

ONE HUNDRED THIRTY-NINTH FIELD ARTILLERY

PRIVATES

Cross, Harold F.
[illegible] Leonard O.
[illegible] Dorris R.
[illegible] A
Garrison, John
Gowen, Raymond
Gowin, Marvin
Hoadley, Leonard E.
Holchins, Odiis
Hyslop, Bill
Jenkins, James L.
Jones, Winnis E.
Kell, James
LeMasters, Edward
Mason, Marshell
Maxey, Roy E.
Moore, William C.
Patterson, W[illegible] M
Pierce, J[illegible]
Sloan, Clarence, Jr.
Small, George
Snow, Charles I
Snow, Willis, Jr.
Snyder, Leslie H
Stevens, Carl E.
Stevens, Loyd R
Steele, James [illegible]
Tisdale, Owen
Van H[illegible] R[illegible] M
Whitehi[illegible] H[illegible]
Williams, William R
MacGowen, Raymond G.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: B. Hyslop, W. E. Jones, H. Whitehead, C. I. McKetridge, I. Pierce, J. J. Jenkins, C. H. Handricks, W. Pat[illegible]

Second Row: W. French, W. G. Moore, D. R. Fitch, G. H. Critchfield, I. L. Driskell, L. H. Rust, E. B. Caskey, W. D. Journet, O. Houchin[illegible]

Third Row: R. Brines, P. R. Fourthman, S. Robinson, J. St[illegible] R. Owens, M. Mason, L. E. Smith, L. O. Ellis, L. E. Hoa[illegible]

FACTUAL HISTORY

Battery "D," 139th Field Artillery, was organized in Princeton, June 22, 1922, as Headquarters Battery, and was later given its present designation of Battery "D," 139th Field Artillery. Over a period of 16 years the organization has been assigned 12 commissioned officers who served in the various non-commissioned ranks. All officers, except the original officers of the Company, have been promoted from the ranks. There has been a total of 1,023 men who received training in the Company as recruits, privates, corporals, sergeants, and first sergeants.

The Battery has maintained a high standard of training throughout, each year receiving excellent Federal ratings. In sports and other competitive events this Battery has led the Regiment, winning 13 of the 16 trophies and cups that have been offered. The Battery was originally a horse drawn unit and remained so until February, 1935, when it was converted to a truck-drawn Battery and given equipment.

The Battery was called out for duty after the tornado disaster in Southern Indiana, March, 1925; the Francisco Mine disaster in 1926; for mine relief in 1929; for duty during the flood at Hazelton in 1930; for riot duty at Terre Haute in 1935; and for the Ohio river flood of January and February, 1937. The Battery was called upon to fire a salute at the Hazelton Bridge dedication in 1923, at the Mt. Carmel Bridge in 1932, and at the dedication of the George Rogers Clark Memorial at Vincennes in 1935.

Officers who have served as Battery commanders of the unit are Capt. B. H. Watt, 1922-1923; Capt. A. D. Eby, 1924; Capt. N. R. Hart, 1925-37, and Capt. Doyle C. Skelton, present commander.

PRINCETON, INDIANA

BATTERY D, SECOND BATTALION

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-NINTH FIELD ARTILLERY

PRINCETON, INDIANA

★

(1) Armory. (2) Winner of Regimental Supply Room Contest. (3) Non-Commissioned Officers. (4) Prepare for Action. (5) Instrument Detail. (6) Action Right. (7) Signal Detail.

BATTERY E, SECOND BATTALION

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-NINTH FIELD ARTILLERY

MT. VERNON, INDIANA

★

(1) Armory (2) Non-Commissioned Officers. (3) Service of the Piece (4) Cannoneers Post (5) Action Rear (6) Instrument Detail. (7) Battery C P

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: I. L. Brooks, H. I. Schnack, L. E. Terry, G. D. Floyd, N. Blackburn, H. L. Hanmore, A. W. Robinson.

Second Row: L. Key (Louis), C. T. Kern, G. E. Terry, I. Key (Lacy), W. H. Lane, F. H. Key, O. Stultz, L. Cross.

Third Row: M. Mooney, H. Moore, J. R. Crider, B. Poole, C. W. Hix, A. Duckworth, F. C. Walker, G. A. Steckler, I. I. Miles.

BATTERY E

Second Battalion

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain	Beuford H. Aldredge
Second Lieutenant	Alfred J. Wallace
Second Lieutenant	Herschel B. Aud
Second Lieutenant	Cyrus L. Gunn

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant . . . . . George Albright

SERGEANTS

Grabert, Fred H	Key, Louis
Crowder, Evans D.	Hix, Charles W.
McCarty, Lancewell L.	Moore, John
York, Robert J.	Bradley, William S.

CORPORALS

Perkins, Ira M.	Harp, William O.
Jackson, Hayword	Smith, Horace C.
Stultz, Oscar A.	Floyd, George D.
Smith, Marion E.	

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Blackburn, Norman	Moore, Harold R.
Duckworth, Aaron	Poole, Bernace
Higgins, Lawrence	Robinson, Albert W.
Key, Lacy	Steckler, George A.
Miller, Donald F.	Terry, Leland E.
Mooney, Marion	Terry, Gerald E.
Wallis, Hubert S.	

PRIVATES

Aldrich, Guy C.	Ashworth, Millard E.

ONE HUNDRED THIRTY-NINTH FIELD ARTILLERY

PRIVATES

[illegible] Joyce I.
[illegible] Oswell C.
Brooks, Jesse L.
Crider, James R.
Cross, Luther
Dills, Andrew L.
Fleming, Edwin W.
Goodwin, Clinton W.
Hanmore, Herman L.
[illegible]ries, Ernest H.
Kern, Clifford T.
Key, Fred H.
Lane, William H.
Lewis, Howard W.
[illegible]z, Lamar
Mason, Kenneth R.
Moore, Elvis L.
Moore, Hiram
Perry, John T.
Peister, Edward C.
Price, Ronald A.
Randolph, Donald
Rowe, Donald A.
Schnack, Harold T.
Walker, Clelburt L.
Walker, Francis C.
Wicker, Ra[illegible]
Mills, James T.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: H. Jackson, E. H. Jeffries, C. W. Goodwin, J. T. Perry, H. C. Smith, W. O. Harp, E. W. Fleming.

Second Row: L. Moore, L. L. McCarty, W. S. Bradley, G. Albright, F. H. Grabert, D. A. Randolph, H. S. Wallis, C. L. Walker.

Last Row: D. F. Miller, R. L. York, M. E. Smith, D. L. Boyd, T. Lutz, L. Higgins, H. R. Moore, I. M. Perkins.

FACTUAL HISTORY

Battery "E," 139th Field Artillery, stationed at Mt. Vernon, Indiana, was originally organized as Headquarters Detachment and Combat Train, First Battalion, 139th Field Artillery. Its organizer was Capt. Philip E. Rowe, and the date of its Federal recognition was June 23, 1922. The same year the unit went to Fort Knox for two weeks during summer field training, carrying three officers and eighty enlisted men. It was redesignated Battery "E," 139th Field Artillery, October 1, 1922.

Of the original members of Battery "E," there still remain First Sgt. George Albright, Sgt. Fred H. Grabert, Sgt. Lancewell L. McCarty and Sgt. Evans D. Crowder. The Battery maintained routine Armory drill until it was called on March 18, 1925, to aid tornado victims at Griffin, Indiana. Martial law was declared and Battery "E" remained in charge until March 31, 1925.

The unit's next call came on January 22, 1937, during the flood emergency of the Ohio River valley. The Battery was stationed in Mt. Vernon and the surrounding territory, and its members assisted in relief duties, patroling and rescue work. Battery "E" remained on duty until February 15, 1937.

Present officers of the organization are Capt. Beuford H. Aldredge, and Second Lieuts. Alfred J. Wallace, Cyrus L. Gunn and Herschel B. Aud.

MT. VERNON, INDIANA

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: R. Bedwell, J. Land, P. Seitz, J. Watson, J. Ny- [illegible] W. Collison, W. Gebhard, P. Ottman

Second Row: J. Neill, C. Wallace, S. Gore, A Edwards, J Lewis, C. Maulding, R. Elsfelder, R. Curd

Third Row: G. Powers, E. Autra, J. Neidig, I. Bentzen, S. Worrall, C. Neiderhaus, B. Bays, A. Burgdorf, H. Higginson

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain	Lyle V. Courtney
First Lieutenant	Harold C. Heseman
Second Lieutenant	Fletcher P. Jaquess
Second Lieutenant	Harry L. King

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant . . . . . Carl A. Niehaus

SERGEANTS

Bays, Barney
Brown, Stevi
Decker, John
Dixon, Samuel
Watson, James
Werner, Sidney

CORPORALS

Dickerson, Beverly
Leiman, George
Powers, George
Turner, William
Worrall, Samuel

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Burgdorf, August
DuVal, William
Elsfelder, Ralph
Higginson, Henry
Mayes, George
Miller, Malcolm
Minton, Shirley
Neidig, Jack
Wallace, Charles

PRIVATES

Autra, Elwood
Bedwell, Ralph
Behnke, Karl
Behnke, William
Bentzen, Irvin
Campbell, James
Cheaney, Thomas
Collison, William
Creekmur, William
Curd, Robert
Davis, Ernest
Dideloite, Frank
Edwards, Albert
Frost, David
Gebhard, William
Gore, Stuart
Green, Edmund
Hendryx, James

BATTERY F

Second Battalion

ONE HUNDRED THIRTY-NINTH FIELD ARTILLERY

PRIVATES

[illegible]
[illegible]
Keufsmer, William
Land, Julius
Lewis, James
Litzelman, Theodore
Lord, Aiken
Maulding, Cyril
Mayes, Charles
Mayes, Edward
Neel, James
[illegible]
[illegible]
Ogg, [illegible]
Oltman, Philmore
Overton, Jame[illegible]
Pepper, Ra[illegible]
Seitz, Edwa[illegible]
Seitz, Philip
Staser, Frank
Trimble, Thomas
Walden, Harp

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: G. Mayes, W. Turner, E. Davis, C. Mayes, J. Campbell, I. Hendrex, R. Pepper, E. Ma[illegible]

Second Row: S. Minton, E. Ireland, G. Lehman, J. D[illegible] S. Werner, C. Niehaus, F. Staser, E. Green, J. Overton

Third Row: W. DuVal, H. Walden, K. Behnke, S. Brow[illegible] O. Humphrey, T. Cheaney, B. Dickerson, W. Behnke, M. Miller

FACTUAL HISTORY

Battery "F," 139th Field Artillery, was originally formed as Battery "A," 181st Field Artillery, in November, 1920, by Capt. Louis L. Roberts, First Lieut. Noel C. Ruddell and Second Lieut. William G. Downs, Jr. The Battery was accorded Federal recognition on April 1, 1921, and was redesignated as Battery "F," 150th Field Artillery, on March 1, 1921. It continued to bear this designation until October 1, 1922, when it became Battery "F," 139th Field Artillery. Capt. William G. Downs became commander of the unit in June, 1922, only to be replaced in October, 1923, by Capt. Lyle V. Courtney, the present commander.

The Battery took an active part in doing guard duty and assisting in the relief of the tornado victims of the Griffin-Owensville-Princeton disaster in March, 1925. Battery "F" has always participated eagerly in state duty details, but perhaps its most outstanding service was rendered during the 1937 flood of the Ohio River. The unit was one of the first organizations on duty, and because it was truck drawn, aided greatly in the evacuation of homes in the early stages of the flood.

In 1924 Battery "F" had a strength of 126 men, nearly twice as many as are now on the roster. Many men who have since become prominent in the affairs of Evansville were once members of the unit. There is only one member at present who made the trek to camp in 1921, and his service has not been continuous. The Battery has five men who have served continuously for over fifteen years, however. The present officer personnel is composed of Captain Courtney, First Lieut. Harold C. Heseman, Second Lieut. Fletcher P. Jaquess and Second Lieut. Harry I. King. All but the last of these officers saw service during the World War.

EVANSVILLE, INDIANA

BATTERY F

SECOND BATTALION

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-NINTH FIELD ARTILLERY

EVANSVILLE, INDIANA

1. Action Rear.
2. Instrument Detail.
3. Cannoneer's Post.
4. Communication.
5. Non-Commissioned Officers.
6. Service of Piece.

ARA C BADDERS
Major M C

FORREST E KEELING
Captain M C

JOHN LANSFORD
Captain M C

LEE E FOSTER
Captain D C

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT DETACHMENT

139th Field Artillery

PORTLAND, INDIANA

1 Informal shot of Locker Room
2 Preparing to Lift Patient
3 Class in First Aid
4 Litter Drill

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: J. A. Cox, C. R. Hardy, W. H. Watson, C. M. Gross, S. E. Fleming.

Second Row: J. J. McFadden, D. J. Jones, R. F. Shepherd, M. D. Pyle, H. W. Gladding.

Third Row: R. L. Coder, H. H. Ashcraft, F. F. Gause, L. A. Fennig, W. Ashcraft, Jr., E. W. McClung.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Major	Ary C. Badders, M. C.
Captain	Lee E. Foster, D. C.
Captain	Forrest E. Keeling, M. C.
Captain	John Lansford, M. C.

SERGEANTS

Cox, James A. — Hardy, Clyde R.

CORPORALS

Watson, Wayne H.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Eley, Walter — Gladding, Howard W.
Gause, Ernest E. — Shepherd, Rober E.

PRIVATES

Ashcraft, Hale H. — Fleming, Sam F.
Ashcraft, Wheeler, Jr. — Foster, John E.
Barrie, Alexander — Gross, Chalmer M.
Black, Irvin O. — Jones, Dorwin J.
Dawson, William C. — McClung, Fred W.
Coder, Robert L. — McFadden, James
Fennig, Laban A. — Pyle, Marlin D.
Shepherd, Raymond L.

Medical Department

DETACHMENT

PORTLAND, INDIANA

FACTUAL HISTORY

Medical Department Detachment, attached to the 139th Field Artillery, Portland, was organized and received Federal recognition January 10, 1922. Its officers at the time were Major Edgar R. Hiatt, M. C., Commanding; Capt.

(*Continued on page 322*)

ONE HUNDRED THIRTY-NINTH FIELD ARTILLERY

ONE HUNDRED FIFTIETH FIELD ARTILLERY

The 150th Field Artillery was among the first of the regiments of the Indiana National Guard to be reorganized following the World War. Some of the batteries were organized as early as February, 1921, and on June 30, 1921, the regiment was accorded Federal recognition, being designated at that time as the 181st Field Artillery. Headquarters was located at Kokomo, and the regiment was commanded by Colonel Walter H. Unversaw of that city, with Lieutenant-Colonel Alfred L. Moudy of Waterloo as Executive. Battalion Commanders were as follows: First Battalion, Major Guy J. Shaughniss, Angola; Second Battalion, Major Kenneth P. Williams, Bloomington; Third Battalion, Major Horace O. Woolford, Madison.

During July, 1921, an advance detachment of officers and non-commissioned officers underwent a special course of training at Camp Knox (now Fort Knox) under the tutelage of officers of the Second Field Artillery, then stationed there. An astounding variety of World War uniforms and insignia appeared, and in addition to artillerymen there appeared to be officers from almost every branch of the service. However, under the expert instruction of the regulars, their development into artillerymen was soon underway, and the regiment attended its first field training period in August of that year. Highlights of that training period were the prodigious feat of one officer in firing twenty-five rounds of service ammunition without seeing a single burst, and the even more remarkable achievement of one guard relief, which lay on its respective backs in front of the guard tent and conversed genially with the Camp Commander until the O. D. arrived and suffered a stroke of apoplexy.

On February 27, 1922, the regiment was redesignated the 150th Field Artillery, pursuant to authority granted by the Militia Bureau, and has since carried that designation, in recognition of the fact that it is largely descended from the regiment which carried the designation during the World War, as a part of the Forty-second (Rainbow) Division. The regimental standard now bears six battle streamers representing the following major engagements: Champagne-Marne, Aisne-Marne, St. Mihiel, Meuse-Argonne, Champagne, and Lorraine.

During 1922, after a long period of standing gun drill using chairs, wagons and what not to represent guns, each firing battery was issued four howitzers, fourteen 5-ton caterpillar tractors, twelve caisson bodies, a machine-gun trailer, a water tank trailer equipped with numerous faucets, all of which leaked incessantly, and a great deal of miscellaneous equipment, all of World War vintage. There were also a number of the famous White staff cars, some light Dodge pick-up trucks, a few Liberties. The regiment then began really to function, and with the building and leasing of Armories a marked improvement in training and training methods became evident. Since that time Armory facilities have been steadily improved, new motor equip

(Continued on page 211)

ELMER F. STRAUB

COLONEL

Commanding One Hundred and Fiftieth Field Artillery

July 24, 1917, to Aug. 4, 1917, Battery A, First Field Artillery, Private First Class; Aug. 5, 1917, to Aug. 1, 1919, Battery A, 150th F. A., A. E. F., Oct. 15, 1917, to July 27, 1919, Sergeant; May 9, 1921, to October 1, 1921, Battery A, 139th F. A, Private; July 30, 1921, Appointed Second Lieutenant Battery B, 139th F. A., rescinded due to lack of strength for Federal recognition; Oct. 2, 1921, to Oct. 9, 1921, Battery A, 139th F. A., First Lieutenant (non-Federal).

NATIONAL GUARD FEDERAL

Oct. 10, 1921, to May 8, 1922, Battery B, 139th Field Artillery, First Lieutenant; May 8, 1922, to Nov. 12, 1922, Battery A, 139th Field Artillery, First Lieutenant; Nov. 13, 1922, to March 6, 1923, Battery A, 139th Field Artillery, Captain; March 7, 1923, to Sept. 19, 1933, Headquarters, 139th Field Artillery (P. and T. O.), Captain; Sept. 20, 1933, to April 4, 1935, Headquarters Thirty-eighth Division, Major; April 5, 1935, to March 31, 1936, Headquarters, Thirty-eighth Division (Asst. C. S. G-1), Lieutenant Colonel; April 1, 1936, to June 19, 1936, Headquarters, 150th Field Artillery, Commanding, Lieutenant Colonel; June 20, 1936, to date, Headquarters, 150th Field Artillery, Commanding, Colonel.

MISCELLANEOUS ASSIGNMENTS

Feb. 1, 1928, Intel. & P. & T. O., 139th F. A.; April 15, 1932, Board relative to Lieut. C. E. Ross, 150th F. A.; Jan. 9, 1933, Appointed Adjutant General, State of Indiana; Sept. 20, 1933, Assigned to Asst. to Asst. Chief of Staff, G-3, Thirty-eighth Division; Jan. 20, 1934, Assigned to Asst. Chief of Staff, G-3, Thirty-eighth Division; Dec. 1, 1934, Assigned to Asst. Chief of Staff, G-1, Thirty-eighth Division; April 5, 1935, Promoted to Lieut. Col. F. A., assigned to Asst. Chief of Staff, G-1, Thirty-eighth Division.

150TH FIELD ARTILLERY

ment has been issued from time to time, half of the howitzers have been modified with high-speed axles and pneumatic tires, new and up-to-date radio equipment has been provided, so that at this time, from the standpoint of equipment, the regiment is on a par with the best of the National Guard artillery regiments.

The 150th Field Artillery has been particularly fortunate in the matter of instructors. All of the Regular Army officers so assigned have been capable instructors and have devoted a great deal of time and effort to the instruction of all of the personnel. A number of officers of the regiment have completed the National Guard and Reserve Battery Officers' Course at the Field Artillery School and have developed into excellent instructors. As a result, the regiment has been rated among the best of the National Guard Field Artillery regiments in the United States.

In June, 1936, headquarters of the regiment was transferred to Indianapolis, and Colonel Elmer F. Straub, the Adjutant General of Indiana, took command. Major Shaughness was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel and became executive for a short time, being succeeded by Lieutenant Colonel Ben Watt.

Prior to the Ohio River flood of January and February, 1937, the regiment had seen comparatively little emergency service, but during that time every unit and every motor vehicle went into action and performed excellent service all along the river from Ohio to Illinois. Duties performed by officers and men during that disastrous period ranged all the way from pushing a pen in the steam-heated Vanderburgh County Courthouse to officiating at a childbirth in a flood-surrounded house near the Ohio line.

BEN H. WATT
Lieut.-Colonel, Executive

The history of this regiment begins with its organization in 1882, includes service in Porto Rico during the Spanish War, service on the Mexican border, and an outstanding record of service during the World War. It is the desire of every officer and man to uphold the traditions of the regiment and, if another call should come, to prove worthy successors to those splendid soldiers who have gone before.

ALBERT D. HULL
Captain, Adjutant

WILLIAM M. SAILORS
Captain, P. & T. O.

BERNARD J. THOMPSON
First Lieutenant, Chaplain

RECTOR PARKS
Second Lieut., Liaison Officer

ROCKFORD D. ROBBINS
Captain

LUTHER J. ROSS
First Lieutenant

Headquarters BATTERY

ONE HUNDRED FIFTIETH FIELD ARTILLERY

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: W. C. Cameron, L. McKee, J. F. Meinzer, R. I Rodgers, J. K. Gardner, M. F. McCaughan, H. B. Berry.

Second Row: L. B. Raber, M. O. Ross, R. W. Duke, J. R. Hall, W. A. Ingels, J. R. Mitchell, G. R. French, G. M. Longfellow, E. V. Coy

Third Row: D. E. Croddy, T. A. Weismantel, R. J. Tarr, L. K. Brown, L. K. Bentley, C. R. Martin, O. F. Tate, V. A. Oldaker, R. Leavitt

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain . . . . . Rockford D. Robbins
First Lieutenant . . . . . Luther J. Ross

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Master Sergeant . . . . . William C. Cameron
First Sergeant . . . . . LeRoy McKee
Staff Sergeant . . . . . John K. Gardner
Staff Sergeant . . . . . John F. Meinzer
Staff Sergeant . . . . . Robert L. Rodgers

SERGEANTS

Berry, Howard B.
Condo, Ralph K.
McCaughan, Marcus F.
Snyder, John W.
Tevis, Carl M.

CORPORALS

Douglas, James J.
Duke, Ralph W.
Gifford, Charles W.
Harbaugh, George W.
King, Burl K.
Raber, Lewis B.
Ross, Meredith O.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Brock, Clarence W.
Coy, Edward V.
Denny, William M.
French, Gerald R.
Hall, James R.
Ingels, Ward A.
Longfellow, Glen M.
Mitchell, James R.
Stack, John H.

PRIVATES

[illegible] William C [illegible]
[illegible] Hickman, [illegible]
[illegible] Jamison, Eugene [illegible]
[illegible] Kingery, Bruce [illegible]
[illegible] Leavell, Ralph, [illegible]
[illegible] Martin, Charles R
[illegible] Oldaker, Virgil A
[illegible] Purvis, George [illegible]
[illegible] Record, Robert M
[illegible] Roach, Russell W
[illegible] Roberts, Allen R
[illegible] Sater, Emmett [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] Raymond [illegible]
[illegible] Orville [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] Don, M
[illegible] [illegible] T. A
[illegible] Perry [illegible]
[illegible] Charles W
[illegible] [illegible]

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: C. M. Tevis, R. K. Condo, J. W. Snyder, C. W Gifford, B. K. King, I. I. Douglas, G. W. Harba[illegible]

Second Row: R. M. Record, B. G. Hendrix, F. E. Thom[illegible] W. C. Albright, D. M. Walden, E. Sheline, G. T. Curry, C. I Bis[illegible]

Third Row: F. I. Hickman, W. T. Fritz, J. R. Whitacre, C W. Wilson, W. S. Hamilton, D. A. Campbell, R. L. St[illegible] F. A. Gover, F. L. H[illegible]

FACTUAL HISTORY

The Headquarters Battery, 150th Field Artillery, Kokomo, Indiana, was Federally recognized April 19, 1934. The unit was an entirely new organization, having fifty-two enlisted men with no previous military experience, four non-commissioned officers transferred from Battery "A," 150th Field Artillery, and four non-commissioned officers in the Regimental Office at Kokomo, who were until that time detached members of the old Headquarters Battery stationed at Muncie. The unit was officered by First Lieut. Rockford D. Robbins, Liason Officer, Regimental Staff of the 150th Field Artillery, who was assigned to command the unit, and Second Lieut. Luther J. Ross, Assistant Executive Officer, Battery "A," assigned as Lieutenant Robbins' Executive Officer.

The new enlisted personnel adapted themselves so well to military training that the Battery attended its first summer field training camp in August and carried on the complete functions of a Communication unit, after only sixteen drills. During the 1937 flood, the Battery furnished thirty-five men and one officer for duty in the stricken areas.

The high point of the Battery's history came during the Second Army maneuvers at Fort Knox in 1936, when the unit laid fifteen miles of wire and picked up twelve of them by hand, from trucks, and established and operated three consecutive wire and radio nets, all within a period of twenty-four hours. During the visit of President Roosevelt to Indianapolis in 1936, the Battery also furnished a large guard detail along the line of march.

The unit has passed each Federal inspection with a high rating and has been complimented several times by Regular Army officers for its above-the-average type of personnel.

KOKOMO, INDIANA

HEADQUARTERS BATTERY

150th Field Artillery

KOKOMO, INDIANA

1. Part of the Motor Section Under Cover.
2. "The Colonel's Eyes."
3. Non-Commissioned Officers.
4. Calling C. Q., C. Q., C. Q.

"The War Dogs of '17 Are Still Fighting."

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

[illegible] P. [illegible]
[illegible] R. Martz
[illegible] Lieutenant . . . . . Richard A. Addison, Jr.
[illegible] Lieutenant . . . . . Earl B. Bales
[illegible] Lieutenant . . . . . Wayne E. Davis

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

[illegible] William H. Dorell
[illegible] [illegible] G. Pardee
[illegible] W[illegible] A. Peasley

SERGEANTS

[illegible] [illegible]

CORPORALS

[illegible] [illegible]

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Conner, Robert E.
[illegible]
King, Max V.
Lambert, Charles A.
McKinley, Herman E.
[illegible] Ralph

PRIVATES

[illegible]
Douglas, Roy E.
Ish, Victor
[illegible]
Thompson, Howard P.

FACTUAL HISTORY

The Service Battery, 150th Field Artillery, was organized immediately after the World War and was recognized June 30, 1921, as a unit of the 181st Field Artillery. All [illegible]

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: D. G. P[illegible] W. H. D[illegible] W. A. P[illegible] C. [illegible] C. B. K[illegible] A. O. [illegible] C. J. Mathis, C. V. Ankrom, C. G. [illegible] L. D[illegible]

Second Row: R. E. C[illegible] R. V[illegible] O. F. [illegible] L. C. Lovette, G. W. Paine, O. [illegible] R. L. Sellers, H. L. M[illegible]

Third Row: [illegible] [illegible] J. [illegible] W. L. Best, L. G. Mason, V. L. O'Bryant, R. [illegible] C. P. [illegible] C. L. [illegible] H. P. Thompson, S. L. A. C[illegible] R. E. Douglas

SERVICE BATTERY

(LESS BAND SECTION)

150TH FIELD ARTILLERY

MUNCIE, INDIANA

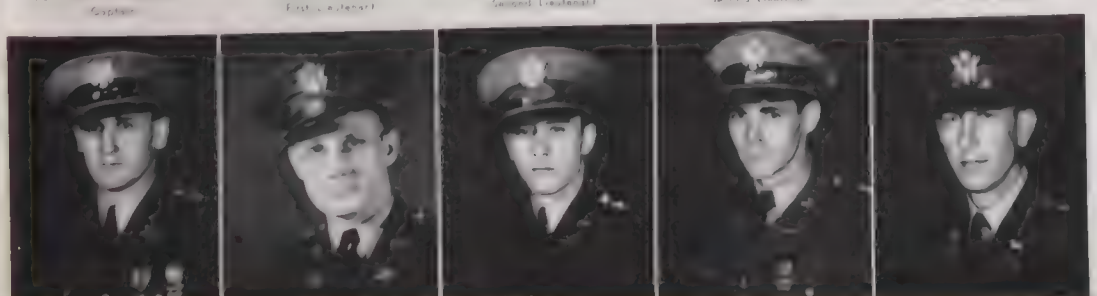
Johnson P. Edwards
Captain

Joseph R. Martz
First Lieutenant

Richard A. Addison, Jr
Second Lieutenant

Wayne E Davis
Second Lieutenant

Earl B Bales
Second Lieutenant



SERVICE BATTERY

150th Field Artillery

(LESS BAND)

MUNCIE, INDIANA

(Continued from page 213)

National Guard units at this time were organized at peace-time strength, the new Service Battery having 103 enlisted men, together with five commissioned officers and a Warrant Officer. The Band Section and the Service Battery had the same home station, Muncie, Indiana.

The Battery has been commanded successively by Capt. C. H. Bush, Capt. Guy I. Hagerty (Captain Hagerty was later promoted to Major and placed in command of the Third Battalion of the 150th Field Artillery), Capt. Orrel M. Thompson, First Lieut. Charles R. Radabaugh, Capt. Ralph W. Lerch, and the present commanding officer, Capt. Johnson P. Edwards. Other members of the commissioned personnel at present are Second Lieut. Wayne E. Davis Second Lieut. Earl B. Bales, Second Lieut. Richard A. Addison, Jr., and Warrant Officer J. Clyde Lucas.

The Battery has been a component part of the 150th Field Artillery since January 1, 1922. Its present authorized enlisted strength is sixty-seven men, with five commissioned officers and a Warrant Officer. The Band Section has a strength of twenty-eight men. Since October 26, 1937, the

(Continued on page 322)

1. Non-Commissioned Officers.
2. Enjoying Club Room.
3. Regimental Supply Section.
4. Officer's Club.

Staff Section. Left to Right: Mstr. Sgt. R. W. Morgan, Cpl. F. S. Bernstein, Sgt. E. J. Cruzan, Cpl. M. E. Secra.

Band Section of

SERVICE BATTERY

150TH FIELD ARTILLERY

MUNCIE, INDIANA

NON COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

SERGEANTS

CORPORALS

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Max F. Humphrey, [illegible]
Frederick P. Smith, [illegible] W
Towers, Eugene M

PRIVATES

Edward G. Nottingham, I
Kenneth Parks, Jos[illegible] A.
Donald D. [illegible]
Pearl W. Scott, [illegible]
Hervey M. Skinner, W[illegible]
William I. Tuttle, W[illegible]
Wilkerson, Hyr[illegible]

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

W. D. Tutt

(1) Band March (2) Playing Formation (3) [illegible] James G. Lucas (4) Non-Commissioned Officers

FRED C. GOYER
Major Commanding First Battalion

CHESTER HILL
Captain, Adjutant

LEON D. SCOVILLE
First Lieutenant, P. & T. O

EVERETT B. EDSON
First Lieutenant, Liaison Officer

Officers

FIRST BATTALION, 150TH FIELD ARTILLERY

GORDAN A. JORDAN
Captain, Headquarters Battery and Combat Train

DONALD F. HALL
Captain, Battery A

EUGENE L. LONG
Captain, Battery B

WILLIAM C. PRITCHARD
First Lieutenant, Headquarters Battery and Combat Train

FORREST L. ROE
First Lieutenant, Battery A

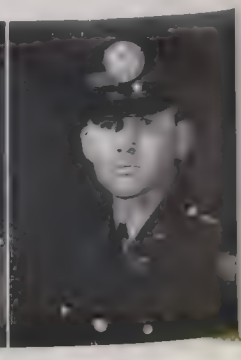
ROBERT B. THEANDERS
First Lieutenant, Battery B

THOMAS L. KENDALL
Second Lieutenant, Headquarters Battery and Combat Train

HAROLD H. SWOPE
Second Lieutenant, Battery A

LEWIS L. GOOD
Second Lieutenant, Battery A

HARLAN MOORE
Second Lieutenant, Battery B



COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain . . . . . GORDON A. JORDAN
1st Lieutenant . . . . . WILLIAM C. PRITCHARD
2nd Lieutenant . . . . . THOMAS T. KENDALL

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant . . . . . CLOICE E. KISSELL
Staff Sergeant . . . . . MONTE S. VORE
Staff Sergeant . . . . . CLIFFORD D. W[illis]

SERGEANTS

DRISKILL, CLYDE E. — RETTER, ALLEN R.

CORPORALS

DECKER, ROBERT V. — PADEN, ROBERT B.
GARRETT, CLIFFUS L. — SWIFT, W[alter] T.
KISSELL, LAWRENCE W. — WORSTER, LORING O.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

CHENEY, ROBERT M. — GRAHAM, JOHN H
DELANEY, EDWARD W. — ROUSH, WILBUR I
VORE, EARL N.

PRIVATES

BUIS, ROBERT V. — MCKEIGHEN, GEORGE R
DELANEY, CLARENCE C. — METTERSPAUGH, JUNIOR C
DEPOY, KENNETH L. — PATTERSON, WALTER I
FISHER, HERMAN L. — RICHARDSON, KENNETH I
JARNAGIN, HAROLD E. — WORSTER, PAUL V
KELLS, HOMER C. — BROWER, VERLIE I

FACTUAL HISTORY

Headquarters Battery and Combat Train of the First Battalion, 150th Field Artillery, was organized February 27, 1921, as Headquarters Battery, First Field Artillery, and was commanded by Capt. Percival P. Brush. Its des-

Continued on [illegible]

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: C. E. Kissell, M. S. Vore, C. D. Willis, C. I Driskill, W. T. Swift, R. V. Decker, L. W. Kissell

SECOND ROW: F. W. Delaney, L. N. Vore, R. M. Cheney, W. I Patterson, C. C. Delaney, R. B. Paden, L. O. Worst

THIRD ROW: G. R. McKeighen, V. E. Brower, I. C. Mutterspaugh, K. L. DePoy, K. E. Richardson, P. V. Worster, H. C Kells, W. F. Roush, H. E. Jarnagi

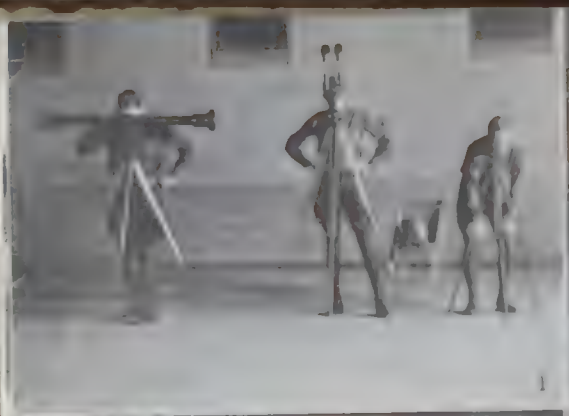
Headquarters

BATTERY AND COMBAT TRAIN

FIRST BATTALION

MUNCIE, INDIANA

ONE HUNDRED FIFTIETH FIELD ARTILLERY



HEADQUARTERS BATTERY AND COMBAT TRAIN

FIRST BATTALION

150TH FIELD ARTILLERY

1. Cannoneers Post
2. Assault by Battery
3. There She Goes
4. Dots and Dashes and Lots of Flashes
5. Speaking of Sport
6. Non-Commissioned Officer

BATTERY A

FIRST BATTALION

150TH FIELD ARTILLERY

KOKOMO INDIANA

1

2

3

4

5

6

BATTERY A

First Battalion

ONE HUNDRED FIFTIETH FIELD ARTILLERY

PRIVATES

Krippenstapel, H. G.	Sanders, I.
Krise, Raymond L.	Schacht, I. [illegible] V.
Land, Marvin N.	Smith, Harry W.
Land, Roy	Smith, William I.
Long, Cecil R.	Smith, John F.
Loveland, Arthur L.	Staton, [illegible] D.
Martin, Leon R.	Sumner, George V.
McCoy, [illegible]	Thomas, Eugene I.
Morgan, Wesley W.	Turner, Eugene D.
Pritchard, Theodore W.	Turner, Thomas H.
Parkhurst, Robert G.	Watson, Robert M.
Ratcliff, Roscoe	Westervelt, Jesse H.
Roe, [illegible]	Whitacre, Ira I.
Roser, [illegible]	Young, Oscar D.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: D. I. Medley, R. E. Fierke, S. I. Gray, F. [illegible], C. H. Martin, W. H. Dodrill, L. C. Boyd, I. I. Wise.

Second Row: R. Land, T. Fowler, F. L. McGuire, J. W. Good, E. E. Thomas, A. L. Loveland, I. Royer, C. H. Sa[illegible], I. Westervelt, C. Na[illegible].

Third Row: I. Sanders, I. R. Martin, W. F. Sm[illegible], I. Schacht, I. Smith, C. R. Long, G. D. Staton, M. R. Ratcli[illegible], A. I. Holzer, R. M. Wat[illegible].

FACTUAL HISTORY

Battery "A" of the 150th Field Artillery was recognized June 3, 1916, as Battery "A," First Indiana Field Artillery. The Battery was mustered into Federal service for duty on the Mexican Border June 28, 1916, and was mustered out January 19, 1917.

Following the reorganization of the National Guard in 1921, this unit was designated as Battery "D," First Field Artillery on February 7, 1921, commanded by Capt. Mark Brown. On June 30, 1921, it was redesignated Battery "A," 181st Field Artillery, and on January 1, 1922, received its present designation of Battery "A," 150th Field Artillery. Other than Captain Brown, the officers of the unit at the time of its initial recognition were First Lieut. Verne C. Knepper, First Lieut. Fred C. Goyer, and Second Lieut. Donald F. Hall.

When Captain Brown resigned in 1921, the command was taken by Captain Goyer, who remained Captain of the Battery until his transfer to the regimental staff in 1925. The command then passed to Captain Hall, who has held it to date. First Lieutenants who have served the Battery in the past are Oren K. Marquis, William M. Sailors, Rockford D. Robbins and Luther J. Ross, and the Second Lieutenants have been Clarence Werbe, Fred Ryan, Carl D. Elliott, Wilber E. Wyatt, and Burton E. Edson. Present officers are Captain Hall, First Lieut. Forrest L. Roe, and Second Lieuts. Harold H. Swope and Lewis L. Good.

The annihilation of the Mechanized Cavalry Regiment by Battery "A's" guns under command of Lieutenant Roe, during the 1936 Army Maneuvers at Camp Knox, is probably the high point of the Battery's accomplishment since its organization.

KOKOMO, INDIANA

BATTERY B

First Battalion

ONE HUNDRED FIFTIETH FIELD ARTILLERY

PRIVATES

[illegible] Earl L.
[illegible] Guy D.
[illegible]erry Phyllis P.
[illegible] Walter R.
[illegible] Louis C.
[illegible] Willard A.
[illegible] Harold E.
[illegible] L.
[illegible]

Reveal, Robert I
Riser, Donald I
[illegible], [illegible]
Shinkle, Harlan W
Slayton, Paul I
Stant, Fred H
VanBuskirk, Edward P
[illegible]

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row. W. Lady, A. Creamer, G. Welch, L. McFall, I. [illegible], A. Hughes, R. Hughes.

Second Row. H. Jarrett, E. Harting, G. Knotts, H. Shinkle, A. Brooks, N. Davis, I. Murray, W. Mains, W. [illegible].

Third Row. H. Karch, W. Moore, P. Slayton, D. Riser, I. Abner, P. Fineberry, W. Brook, H. Mountcastle, I. Doub, F. Hankins.

FACTUAL HISTORY

Battery "B," 150th Field Artillery, Elwood, was Federally recognized June 30, 1921, after 10 days of intensive recruiting on the part of Eric Cox, a World War veteran. The officers of the newly-organized Battery were Capt. Eric Cox, First Lieut. Hasting Sites and Second Lieuts. Jos. Bruce and Fred Hileman. The Battery was inspected July 2, 1921, by Major Albert Rich, having an enlisted strength of 84 men.

Members of the Battery had neither Armory nor equipment, and were forced to drill in the streets in civilian clothing. Camp tour extended from July 10 to 24, 1921, leaving Captain Cox but 10 days in which to prepare the Battery for the encampment. Requisitioned material failed to arrive before the Battery's departure, and the men had to be equipped at camp. The unit made a very creditable showing, however, and won the first annual track and field meet.

After the encampment the Battery drilled seven times a month wherever a suitable place could be found. Work was started on a new Armory in 1922 and completed the following year under the supervision of Major Phineas Greenwalt, Regimental Chaplain. The original unit of 84 men was made up almost entirely of World War veterans, and of this number only three have died since the Battery's inception. First Sgt. Clifford N. Phillips who left the outfit on January 4, 1936, was the last man of the original unit.

The Battery has been called out twice by the State since the date of its organization. Its first tour of duty was during the coal miners' strike at Terre Haute in 1930, and the second was during the flood of the Ohio river in 1937. On this last tour of duty the unit was stationed at Lawrenceburg. The Battery was changed from a tractor-drawn to a truck-drawn unit in 1936.

ELWOOD, INDIANA

BATTERY B

FIRST BATTALION

150TH FIELD ARTILLERY

ELWOOD INDIANA

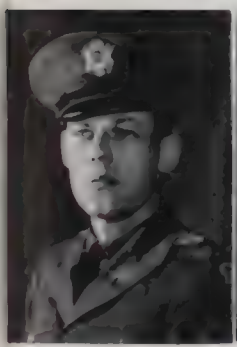
★

THOMAS M. CISCO
First Lieutenant, Adjutant

WILBUR M. RELAND
First Lieutenant, P. & T. O.

DON A. BARKER
First Lieutenant, [illegible] Officer

HARRY E. WILLET
Major, Commanding [illegible] Battalion



GORDON W. SOLE
Captain, Headquarters Battery and Combat Train

GLENN S. COLLINS
Second Lieutenant, Headquarters Battery and Combat Train

ROBERT E. SCHRES
Second Lieutenant, Headquarters Battery and Combat Train

Officers

SECOND BATTALION

150TH FIELD ARTILLERY

FLOYD WRIGHTSMAN
Captain, Battery C

CHARLES V. MILLER
First Lieutenant, Battery C

HUGH C. WILSON
Second Lieutenant, Battery C

CHARLES W. ZAHN
Second Lieutenant, Battery C

CLARENCE J. NELSON
Captain, Battery D

GLEN W. OVERMAN
First Lieutenant, Battery D

RALPH J. BYLER
Second Lieutenant, Battery D

VIRGIL E. BOWMAN
Second Lieutenant, Battery D

KEY TO PHOTOGRAPH

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

SERGEANTS

CORPORALS

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

PRIVATES

Headquarters

BATTERY AND COMBAT TRAIN

SECOND BATTALION

LAFAYETTE, INDIANA

FACTUAL HISTORY

ONE HUNDRED FIFTIETH FIELD ARTILLERY

from Vevay, Indiana. The first commanding officer to head the Company at the new station was Lieut. Ernest A. Lake, who was commissioned a Captain on July 14, 1934. The junior officers on the staff were Lieuts. Glenn S. Collins and Hugh C. Wilson, and the enlisted strength of the unit was twenty-eight men.

While under the command of Captain Lake the unit performed tours of state duty on three different occasions; once as guards during a visit to Indianapolis by President Roosevelt; again a five week detail to Evansville during the 1937 flood; and the last duty performed was a ten-day detail to Anderson in the same year. During its tour of duty in the flood area, the unit displayed its ability to function efficiently in a time of emergency. Its members were detailed in many points between Indianapolis and Evansville, and performed creditably in every instance. The state duty at Anderson began the day after dismissal from the flood area, the two assignments totaling one month of duty.

Captain Lake resigned his commission on March 31, 1938, and Lieut. Gordon W. Cole was transferred to the unit from Battery "C," 150th Field Artillery, to take command. Lieutenant Cole has since been commissioned Captain. His junior officers are Lieuts. Collins and Robert F. Scifres. Lieutenant Wilson having been transferred to Battery "C," 150th Field Artillery. Since its transfer to its new station the unit has had four successful encampments at Fort Knox, Kentucky.

★

1. Telephone Section
2. Firing Puff Signal
3. Receiving Orders to Fire
4. Instrument Section Observing

Non-Commissioned Officers

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

SERGEANTS

CORPORALS

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

PRIVATES

BATTERY C

Second Battalion

ONE HUNDRED FIFTIETH FIELD ARTILLERY

PRIVATES

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FACTUAL HISTORY

Battery "C," 150th Field Artillery, was organized at Lafayette in 1898 and sent to Cuba under the command of Captain Glascock. On its return from Spanish-American War service, it was reorganized and designated as Battery "C," Indiana Field Artillery, with Capt. J. C. Doyle commanding. The Battery was transferred to Rockville in 1908 and equipped with three-inch American field piece

In December, 1914, the Battery was once again transferred, moving to Lafayette where it was reorganized as Battery "C," First Indiana Field Artillery, Capt. Joseph Andrew commanding. The Battery was mustered in on December 15 by First Lieut. Robert H. Tyndall. It attended field training at Sparta, Wisconsin, in 1915, and served on the Mexican Border July 8, 1916, to January 19, 1917, under the command of Capt. A. O. Brockenbrough

Battery "C" served overseas with the Rainbow Division from June 30, 1917, to May 10, 1919, during the World War. The Battery was commanded by Capt. William F. Taylor until his promotion to Major in August, 1918, and from then on by Capt. B. D. Williams. World War engagements of the Battery were Baccaret Sector, Luneville Sector, Champaign Marne, Chateau Thierry, St. Mihiel, Meuse Argonne, and minor operations on the Meuse and with the Army of Occupation

The Battery was reorganized February 20, 1921, with Capt. Verne Schuessler commanding. Field training has been attended at Fort Knox by the unit each year. During the flood emergency of 1937 the Battery served on state duty during two months, January and February

The present commanding officer is Capt. Floyd Wrightsman, who succeeded Captain Schuessler November 1, 1933. Two members of the organization, Captain Wrightsman and First Sgt. R. I. Clingler, were charter members at the reorganization in December, 1914, and have served continuously since that time.

LAFAYETTE, INDIANA

BATTERY C

SECOND BATTALION

150TH FIELD ARTILLERY

BATTERY D

SECOND BATTALION

150TH FIELD ARTILLERY

MARION INDIANA

(1) The Hartley Cannoneers—all Brothers (2) Lieut. Bowman Instruction on B. C. Scope (3) Administration (4) Instruction on Truck Maintenance (5) Armory (6) Instruction on Breech Block (7) Non-Commissioned Officers

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: W. W. Pennington, N. H. Miller, L. Miller, P
E. Bailey, K. W. Tomlinson, I. A. Wright, H. C. McLau

Second Row: G. B. Silkwood, A. L. Lance, D. Cain, C. I
Westphal, K. L. Iiams, F. Miller, R. E. Badger, R. F. Swope

Third Row: E. F. Hughes, E. E. Hartley, W. L. Bodenhorn
J. O. Oradat, C. E. Southgate, C. H. Stewart, M. W. Lake, C
E. Marshall, C. C. Hartley

BATTERY D

Second Battalion

ONE HUNDRED FIFTIETH FIELD ARTILLERY

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain — Clarence I. Nelson
First Lieutenant . . . . . Glen W. Overman
Second Lieutenant . . . . . Virgil E. Bowman
Second Lieutenant . . . . . Ralph J. Byler

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant . . . . . Wade W. Pennington
Staff Sergeant . . . . . Nolan H. Miller

SERGEANTS

Bailey, Paul E. — Miller, Le
Cunningham, Hershel E. — Tomlinson, Kenneth W
Wright, Isaac A

CORPORALS

Burgard, Clyde C. — Reed, Robert G
Kilborn, Francis B. — Showmaker, Marvin R
McDonald, Robert L. — Wiggins, Clayton I

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Blake, Paul E. — Lake, Marion W
Cain, Wallace G. — McCormick, Robert H
Fir, James L. — Miller, Fletcher
Hamilton, Robert E. — Ratliff, Charles R
Harriman, Robert C. — Silkwood, Glen B
Hartley, Charles C. — Southgate, Charles I
Hartley, Earl E. — Westphal, Carl I
Wilson, Hugh I

PRIVATES

Badger, Robert E. — Bodenhorn, Walter I
B[illegible]chard, Ned W. — Bunch, Robert C
I[illegible], Robert — Cain, D[illegible]

PRIVATES

Coffel, Robert B.	McLain, Harley C.
Colcord, Vincent S.	Oradat, John O.
Danser, Loyd E.	Palmer, Morton Y.
Danser, Ori A.	Sanders, Herman L.
Griffin, Jimmie E.	Spencer, Julius R.
Groves, Dan L.	Stewart, Charles H.
Hartley, Estel R.	Swope, Robert L.
Hartley, Herschel A.	Tegarden, Paul A.
Hughes, Earl F.	Thompson, George P.
Iams, Kenneth L.	Thompson, Oscar D.
Kee, Kenneth C.	Turner, Charles L.
Lange, Arvol L.	West, Edward L.
Long, Charles E.	Wright, Robert A.
Marshall, George E.	Eiselelo, Max M.
Samples, Paul L.	

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: C. C. Burgard, F. B. Kilborn, R. L. McDonald, R. G. Reed, M. R. Showmaker, C. E. Wiggins, I. L. Eib.

Second Row: P. E. Blake, R. Bobo, H. E. Sanders, H. L. Wilson, G. P. Thompson, E. L. West, J. E. Griffin, C. E. Long, L. R. Spencer.

Third Row: R. C. Harriman, R. B. Coffel, F. R. Hartley, C. R. Ratliff, H. A. Hartley, D. L. Groves, W. G. Cain, O. D. Thompson, V. S. Colcord.

FACTUAL HISTORY

Battery "D," 150th Field Artillery, formerly stationed at Columbus, Indiana, was transferred to Marion on January 20, 1937, and the new personnel and officers were mustered in on the same date by Lieut. Col. Robert J. Mc Bride. For several months before the mustering date much effort had been put forth to get a high type personnel, so on January 20 there were fifty men and two officers present for mustering. Capt. C. J. Nelson, then a First Lieutenant, was given command of the unit.

On May 1, 1937, First Lieut. Glenn W. Overman transferred from the Organized Reserve Corps to the Indiana National Guard and was assigned to Battery "D." The Battery's complement of officers was filled when Second Lieut. Virgil E. Bowman transferred from the Reserve Corps to the Guard and was assigned to the unit on May 11, 1937. On May 1, 1937, the Battery commander was promoted to Captain. First Lieutenant Overman is now Battery Executive, Second Lieutenant Byler is Assistant Executive and Second Lieutenant Bowman is Reconnaissance Officer.

In June, 1937, the Battery moved into its new Armory, and received its equipment shortly after. During the summer field training at Fort Knox Battery "D" carried out its part of the training schedule along with the other units of the Regiment, and on its Federal inspection in March, received the rating of "Satisfactory."

Since its mustering date the Battery has progressed rapidly, taking part in all training prescribed by the Regiment. It participates in sports with more than its share of success. In February, 1938, the Battery won the Regimental basketball championship.

MARION, INDIANA

OSBORNE R. THOMPSON
Major, Commanding Third Battalion

LEWIS E. HUBBARD
Captain, Adjutant

RUSSELL A. HARRIS
First Lieutenant, P. & T. O.

EMMON R. SHAW
Second Lieutenant, Liaison Officer

Officers, THIRD BATTALION

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTIETH FIELD ARTILLERY

CHARLES E. ROSS
Second Lieutenant, Headquarters Battery and Combat Train

JAMES L. RUSSEL
First Lieutenant, Headquarters Battery and Combat Train

EUGENE M. CAIN
Second Lieutenant, Headquarters Battery and Combat Train

HAROLD L. DAVIS
Second Lieutenant, Battery E

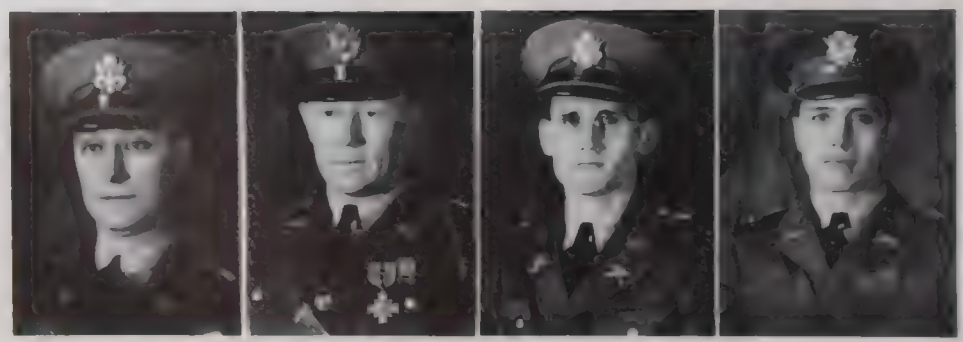
HOWARD B. LODGE
Second Lieutenant, Battery E

LAWRENCE L. BAKER
Captain, Battery F

RAY M. WAMPLER
First Lieutenant, Battery F

JOSEPH W. TERMAN
Second Lieutenant, Battery F

GEORGE A. ROBERTS
Second Lieutenant, Battery F



COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Lieutenant	James L. Russell
Second Lieutenant	Eugene M. Cain
Second Lieutenant	Charles E. Ross

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Staff Sergeant . . . . . Edward B. Lister

SERGEANTS

Huffman, Harold M. — Waltermire, Ray

CORPORALS

Denny, Curtis L. — Payne, Wayne S.
Gressel, Herbert K. — Morris, Hubert A.
Hulse, William E. — Siegel, Charles R.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Clevenger, Henry I — Lutes, Wendell R
Imel, Robert M — Martin, Ralph A

PRIVATES

Barriger, James W. — Hawes, Robert N
Chapman, Irvin P. — Hendershot, Charles I
Collis, Harry I. — Kline, Vernal R
Elzea, Charles I. — Lawless, Thomas L.
Fischer, Fredrick W. — Shatto, Samuel
Graham, Carl E. — Smith, Lester M
Graham, Kenneth R. — Tolen, Clarence I.
Hartley, Oscar J. — VanBlaricum, S. W
Dobbs, James I.

FACTUAL HISTORY

The Headquarters Battery and Combat Train of the Third Battalion, 150th Field Artillery, was Federally recognized June 30, 1921, as Headquarters Battery and Com-

(Continued on page 323)

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: E. B. Lister, W. R. Lutes, R. Waltermire, H. M Huffman, H. K. Gressel, W. S. Payne, R. M. Imel, C. L. Denny

Second Row: H. I. Collis, L. M. Smith, R. A. Martin, V. R Kline, J. W. Barriger, K. R. Graham, I. P. Chapman, C. I Tolen

Third Row: S. Shatto, J. E. Dobbs, H. F. Clevenger, F. W Fischer, C. E. Graham, C. J. Elzea, S. W. VanBlaricum, T. I Lawless, C. E. Hendershot

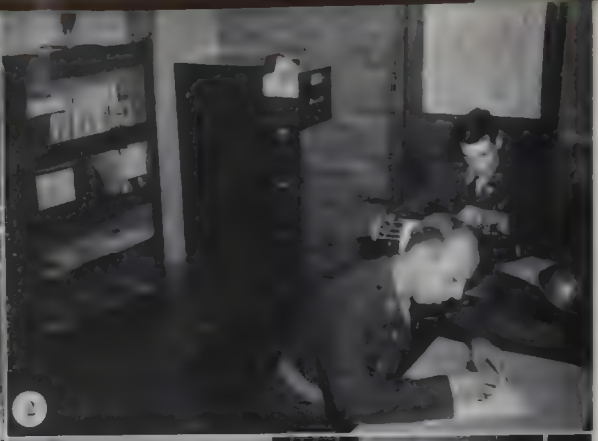
Headquarters

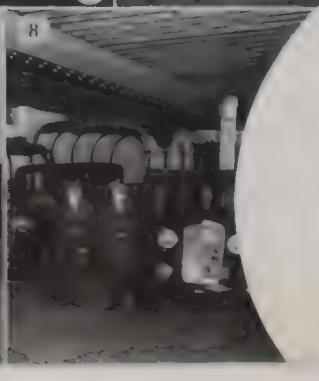
BATTERY AND COMBAT TRAIN

THIRD BATTALION

COLUMBUS, INDIANA

ONE HUNDRED FIFTIETH FIELD ARTILLERY





HEADQUARTERS

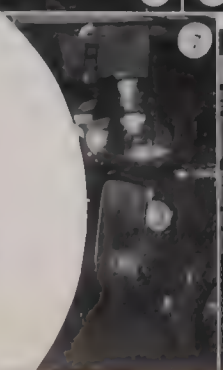
BATTERY AND COMBAT TRAIN

THIRD BATTALION

150TH FIELD ARTILLERY

COLUMBUS, INDIANA

Armory. 2. First Sergeant and Clerk. 3. Third Battalion Switchboard. 4. Radio Section. 5. Non-Commissioned Officers. 6. Fire Direction Center. 7. Automatic Rifle and Pistol Team. 8. Motor Section.



BATTERY E

THIRD BATTALION

150TH FIELD ARTILLERY

MADISON, INDIANA

(1) Communication. (2) Armory. (3) Terrain Board Instruction. (4) Cooks and K. P.s. (5) Transportation Section. (6) Ready to Fire. (7) Engine Trouble. (8) Load.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: H. Niesse, R. Gordon, G. Rousch, E. Adams, W. H. Adams, R. L. Oak, F. Watson.

Second Row: I. Loveall, G. Weber, C. E. Bright, W. L. Becht, J. R. Scholl, N. R. Claghorn, R. Morgan, B. Rousch.

Third Row: E. E. Wheeler, L. Heilman, W. M. Gray, J. S. Morris, K. Duffy, J. F. Benham, E. P. Barnes, R. F. Kiser, N M. Copeland.

BATTERY E

Third Battalion

ONE HUNDRED FIFTIETH FIELD ARTILLERY

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Second Lieutenant . . . . . Howard B. Lodge
Second Lieutenant . . . . . Harold L. Davis

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Staff Sergeant . . . . . Robert Gordon

SERGEANTS

Boyd, Joseph H. — Rousch, George
Tullis, Lyman

CORPORALS

Adams, Ernest — Hall, Charles
Furnish, Jerry G. — Lusby, Willie J
Glenn, Floyd — Niesse, Henry

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Barton, Henry — Kellems, Earl
Bright, Clyde E. — Kidwell, Clifford R
Ellis, Earl — Lichlyter, James N.
Haynes, Perry C. — Lockridge, James
Heilman, Louis — Loveall, Ira
Hoagland, Bernard — Melton, Eugene
Imel, Lloyd — Rousch, Bernard
Weber, George

PRIVATES

Adams, William H. — Bright, Ralph I
Armstrong, John B. — Brown, Harold W
Barnes, Elvin P. — Bush, William T
Bayne, David W. — Claghorn, Nathan R
Becht, William L. — Conway, Charles H
[illegible] — [illegible]
Bright, Chester D. — Copeland, Charles A

PRIVATES

[illegible] AND, NELSON M.
[illegible]EM, ELMER E.
[illegible]NER, HOWARD G.
[illegible] CHARLES P.
DUFFY, KENNETH
EAGLIN, JACK M.
GUINS, RALPH B.
GLENN, MEREDITH
GRAY, WILLIAM M.
HAMMOND, HAROLD B.
HANDLON, JERRY B.
HOAGLAND, NORBERT I.
KISER, FRANK O.
KISER, RICHARD F.
LUCKETT, HENRY F.
LUCKETT, ROBERT G.
MEEK, RUSSELL I
MORGAN, RICHARD
MORRIS, JAMES S
NORRIS, JOHN
OAK, ROY I
ROGERS, FRED R
ROGERS, MEREDITH A
SCHOLL, JOHN R.
SCHNABEL, GILBERT I
SCHUCK, BENNIE A
SCHULTZ, BERNARD W
SOMMER, HERMAN
STIVERS, SHEPHERD
TAULMAN, FLOYD W
WATSON, FLOYD
WHEELER, ELMO I

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: I. H. Boyd, L. Tullis, E. Melton, F. Glenn, I. G Furnish, W. I. Lusby, H. Barton, H. F. Luckett, H. W. Brown

SECOND ROW: P. C. Haynes, E. E. Dahlem, I. M. Eaglin, I W. Taulman, M. Glenn, C. A. Copeland, R. B. Guins, J. B Handlon, B. A. Schuck, M. G. Conway

THIRD ROW: S. Stivers, R. G. Luckett, R. L. Meek, I. Nor[illegible] C. P. Dixon, G. E. Schnabel, N. I. Hoagland, I. N. Lichlyter I. B. Armstrong, C. R. Kidwell, H. B. Hammond

FACTUAL HISTORY

Battery "E," 150th Field Artillery, is able to trace its history back to May 16, 1899, when the Indiana Guard was reorganized following its service in the Spanish-American War. Upon this reorganization Madision was authorized to raise Company "F," First Infantry, Indiana Guard, and this Company retained its status until the World War, when Company "I," Fourth Infantry was assigned Madison.

Later the Fourth Infantry, while at Camp Shelby, Miss., became the 139th Field Artillery in the Army of the United States, was sent to France almost at the time of the Armistice, November 11, 1918, and was mustered out of the Federal service at Ft. Harrison in January, 1919. With the beginning of the reorganization of the Indiana military forces following the World War, Madison was awarded an artillery unit under the comprehensive and sweeping changes effected by the National Defense Act

The Battery was recognized June 28, 1917, as Battery "E," 150th Field Artillery and was re-recognized April 1, 1921, as Battery "E," First Field Artillery. It was shortly after redesignated Battery "E," 181st Field Artillery, and redesignated Battery "E," 150th Field Artillery on January 1, 1922. Within three months after its acceptance into the Federal service in 1921, the Battery had the most modern Armory in the State at its disposal, through aid given by private enterprise. The Battery was also the first unit in the State to receive the full equipment of a 155 mm Howitzer battery, the equipment being received within two months after the unit was formally mustered into the service of the State.

MADISON, INDIANA

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: B. Branam, H. Bell, P. Deckard, D. Dilley, P Brown, G. DeLoreto, R. Russell.
Second Row: H. Waldon, D. Hennon, T. McGee, C. Humphery, R. Hays, J. Weaver, E. Jackson, J. Fielder, C. Sectt.
Third Row: P. Sherfield, W. Hamilton, W. Hostetler, E. Johnson, J. Sherfield, M. Sparks, J. Langley, H. Klee, C. Gross.

BATTERY F

Third Battalion

ONE HUNDRED FIFTIETH FIELD ARTILLERY

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain . . . . . Lawrence L. Baker
First Lieutenant . . . . . Ray Wampler
Second Lieutenant . . . . . George Roberts
Second Lieutenant . . . . . Joseph Terman

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant . . . . . Byron Branam

SERGEANTS

Bell, Harley
Brown, Wayne
Deckard, Paul
Gillaspy, William
Turrell, Eugene

CORPORALS

Brown, Paul
DeLoreto, Gilbert
Dilley, David
Elder, James
Milligan, Alexander
Murray, Ralph
Russell, Roger

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Brown, Wendell
Covington, Eldon
Flynn, Dwight
Hawkins, Gordon
Hazell, Russell
Hennon, Dale
Hostetler, Warren
Klee, Herman
Langley, John
McGee, William
McGlocklin, James
Sare, Richard
Sherfield, Paul
Sparks, Meredith
Wampler, Robert M

PRIVATES

Abbitt, Merlin
Beck, James
Burgess, [illegible]
Brown, James
Cantrell, Richard
Douthitt, Charles
Dwyer, Francis
Fielder, John

PRIVATES

Gross, Carl
Hamilton, Walter
Harris, Harry
Hays, Robert
Heacox, Richard
Humphery, Carl
[illegible], Elmer
[illegible], James
[illegible], Lee
[illegible], Eugene
Mercer, Perry
McGee, Theodore
Porter, Arthur
Ragan, Paul
Richardson, Edward
Scott, Cecil
Sherfield, John
Skirvin, Bud
Skirvin, Philip
Smith, Berlin
Sullivan, Ray
VanBuskirk, Albert
Waldon, Donald H.
Waldon, Hubert
Walter, William
Wampler, Robert I.
Weaver, James
White, Wayne
Wiley, Lynn

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: W. Brown, E. Furrell, W. Gillaspy, J. Elder, R Murray, A. Milligan, E. Covington

Second Row: R. M. Wampler, W. Brown, J. Brown, P Bowers, D. H. Waldon, B. Skirvin, E. Johnson

Third Row: W. Walter, R. Cantrell, G. Hawkins, M. Abbitt R. E. Wampler, R. Sare, A. Porter, D. Flynn, H. Harri

FACTUAL HISTORY

Battery "F," 150th Field Artillery, stationed at Bloomington, was organized June 3, 1916, and mustered on September 12, 1916, for service on the Mexican Border. It was mustered out March 8, 1917, and reorganized as Battery "F," First Field Artillery, February 17, 1921. The Battery was redesignated Battery "F," 181st Field Artillery, June 30, 1921, again redesignated as Battery "D," 150th Field Artillery, January 1, 1922, and was finally redesignated as Battery "F," 150th Field Artillery, on April 1, 1934.

On July 22, 1935, the Battery was ordered to Terre Haute for three days during the general strike in that city. On September 2, 1936, during the visit of the President at Indianapolis, the Battery served as a guard over the route taken by the President's party.

On January 22, 1937, it was first called for flood duty, but was released the next day until further orders. On January 24, the Battery was ordered out to Evansville to assist in relief work in the flooded areas. Battery "F" remained in Evansville until February 12, 1937, assisting in patroling the city, furnishing transportation in its trucks, and hauling property endangered by the rising waters.

The Battery arrived at its home station during mid-afternoon of February 12, and was disbanded, only to be called back into service the next day. This last tour of state duty was incident to labor trouble in Anderson, but Battery "F" was released to return to its home station after an all-night stay in Indianapolis.

During its existence the Battery has participated in the summer field training at Fort Knox, Kentucky, for a period of two weeks each year.

BLOOMINGTON, IND.

BATTERY F

THIRD BATTALION

150TH FIELD ARTILLERY

BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA

1. Service Section
2. Loading
3. Machine Shop
4. Non-Commissioned Officers
5. Armory
6. Instrument Section
7. Communication Data
8. Close Order Dr

HOWARD A. MILLER
Captain, M. C.

CHARLES E. ROUSH
First Lieutenant, D. C.

ROBERT M. BROWN
First Lieutenant, M. C.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT DETACHMENT

150th Field Artillery

MADISON, INDIANA

1. Big Bertha Buck, the Mascot and the Gang.
2. Stock Litter.
3. Thomas Leg Splint Complete and Partly Complete.
4. Non-Commissioned Officers.
5. Physical Examination of New Members
6. Anatomy Class

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: W. S. Ireland, H. M. Ailman, A. J. Wykoff, R. L. Cramer, L. A. Holloway, G. E. Roush, A. B. Curtis, J. A. Maxwell.

Second Row: C. G. Ackley, T. R. Cranfill, E. J. Harriman, E. Moore, C. Atkinson, I. E. Baskin, D. G. Pence, G. R. Key.

Third Row: J. L. Williams, E. Bollhoefer, H. H. Smith, I. F. Purdom, H. D. Burt, C. E. McKinley, G. L. Bullinger, W. G. Ailman, J. B. Deane.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain . . . . . Howard A. Miller, M. C
Captain . . . . . John H. Bowles, M. C
First Lieutenant . . . . . Robert M. Brown, M. C
First Lieutenant . . . . . John A. Ritchey, M. C
First Lieutenant . . . . . Charles E. Roush, D. C

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Staff Sergeant . . . . . William S. Ireland

SERGEANTS

Ailman, Howard M. — Wyckoff, Andy J

CORPORALS

Cramer, Robert L. — Holloway, Leonard A
Roush, Gordon J

PRIVATES

Ackley, Carl G. — Harriman, Edward J.
Ailman, William G. — Jernigan, Martin J.
Atkinson, Claude — Key, Guthrie R
Baskin, Jack E. — McKinley, Chester F
Bollhoefer, Eugene — Maxwell, James A
Bowen, Ernest V. — Moore, Everett
Bullinger, Grover L. — Pence, Darrell G
Burt, Howard D. — Purdom, Eugene J
Cranfill, Thomas R. — Smith, Howell H
Curtis, Alton B. — Williams, Jack L.
Deane, John D. — Oden, Charles J
Stevens, Bernard M

Medical Department

DETACHMENT

MADISON, INDIANA

FACTUAL HISTORY

The Medical Department Detachment of the 150th Field Artillery, Marion, was organized September 14, 1937, and received Federal recognition on October 5, 1937. Capt.

ONE HUNDRED FIFTIETH FIELD ARTILLERY

ONE HUNDRED THIRTEENTH ENGINEERS

The 113th Regiment of Engineers served during the World War, its first unit being mustered in at Terre Haute March 15, 1917, and the other units following in a few days at Indianapolis. The organization at that time was known as the First Separate Battalion Engineers, Indiana National Guard. The Regiment was inducted into Federal service on June 20, 1917, and consolidated with other units from Kentucky and West Virginia August 5, 1917. On September 19, 1917, the outfit was given the designation of 113th Engineers, Thirty-eighth Division.

The Regiment arrived in France September 28, 1918, and after serving in France and Germany, returned to the United States and was mustered out of service June 24, 1919. Col. John C. Oaks, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., was the first Regimental commander. He was later succeeded by Col. Henry A. Finch, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.

Upon the reorganization of the National Guard in 1920 the Combat Engineer Regiment of the Thirty-eighth Division (113th Engineers) was allocated to the states of Kentucky and Indiana. The

(Continued on page 249)

FRANK L. GRAY

COLONEL

Commanding One Hundred Thirteenth Engineers

ASSIGNMENT

Jan. 26, 1914, to May 28, 1917, Company "D," Sixth Infantry, Ill. Nat. Gd., Sergeant; May 29, 1917, to Aug 14, 1917; O. T. C., Fort Sheridan, Ill., Sergeant; Aug. 15, 1917, to Dec. 2, 1917; Company "G," 143rd Inf., Second Lieutenant; Dec. 4, 1917, to Oct. 28, 1918, Company "F," 143rd Infantry, First Lieutenant; Oct. 29, 1918, to Oct 29, 1919, 143rd, 310th and 39th Infantry, Captain; April 29, 1921, to June 25, 1924, Company "B," 113th Engineers Ind. Nat. Gd., Captain, June 26, 1924, to Feb. 13, 1933, First Bn., 113th Engineers, Ind. Nat. Gd., Major Feb. 14, 1933, to Sept. 19, 1933, Headquarters, 113th Engineers, Lieut. Colonel, Sept. 20, 1933, to date Commanding 113th Engineers Colonel

MISCELLANEOUS

April 16, 1923, to June 1, 1923, Engineers School, Fort Humphries, Va.; Sept. 13, 1924, Commissioned O. R. C Engineers

OVERSEAS

Oct. 28, 1918, to April 17, 1919, in France with the 143rd and 310th Infantry; April 18, 1919, to Oct. 29, 1919 in Germany with the 39th Infantry

NELSON D. LAMBERT
Major, Executive

HAROLD H. FEIERABEND
Captain, Adjutant

LEROY E. WEBER
Captain, P. & T. O

FREDERICK J. WESTENDORF
First Lieutenant, Chaplain

Officers

REGIMENTAL STAFF AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

113th Engineers

(Continued from page 171)

organization of the First Battalion was authorized in September, 1920, and on April 18, 1921, the first company was completed and mustered in.

The first training period for the First Battalion was held at Camp Knox August 7 to August 21, 1921, after which it was suggested that the entire Regiment be allocated to Indiana. The organization of the Regiment was soon after completed and Col. A. P. Melton was designated as commanding officer on January 23, 1922. Colonel Melton served as the commanding officer until his death September 28, 1932. Col. E. C. Simpson served as the commanding officer until September 1, 1933 when he was succeeded by the present commanding officer of the Regiment, Col. Frank L. Gray.

HAROLD T. MILLER
Captain, Headquarters and Service Company

SAMUEL W. NEFF
First Lieutenant, Headquarters and Service Company

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: A. R. Predaina, D. L. Field, H. L. Shultz, P. E. Wampler, A. J. Beyer, A. J. Flatt, M. Truchan, J. Fleming.

Second Row: I. S. Pandak, R. F. Butz, H. S. Nawrocki, L. J. Varro, J. W. Hubbard, J. G. Grunstein, M. J. Silverman, R. E. Predaina, R. Gonzalez.

Third Row: J. T. Dorozinsky, A. A. Sipos, M. Philip, J. S. Hopkins, R. H. Miller, O. H. Ursin, G. Petro, W. G. Bauer, G. L. Knight, F. B. Hubbard.

Headquarters and Service

COMPANY

(LESS BAND)

GARY, INDIANA

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain — John F. Headlee
First Lieutenant — William P. Holtzman
First Lieutenant — Samuel W. Neff

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Master Sergeant — Joseph P. Donnelly
Master Sergeant — Dwight Field
Master Sergeant — Adolph R. Predaina
First Sergeant — Herbert L. Shultz
Technical Sergeant — Byron W. Avery
Technical Sergeant — Charles C. Humes
Staff Sergeant — Edward H. Arata
Staff Sergeant — Arnold J. Beyer
Staff Sergeant — Paul E. Wampler

SERGEANTS

Black, Edward G.
Flatt, Andrew J.
Fleming, James
Gonzalez, Ralph
Truchan, Mike

CORPORALS

Bruner, William E.
Hubbard, Frank B.
Portlock, Kendall C.
Predaina, Raymond I.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Cox, Carl W.
Petro, George
Philip, Mike
Polite, Christopher J.
Ursin, Orval H.

PRIVATES

Adams, Luther A.
Bauer, William George
Bednarsky, Peter
Butz, Ray F.
Cebulkey, Leo
Dorozinsky, Joe
Grunstein, John G.
Hoekstra, James C.
Hopkins, Jasper S.
Hubbard, James W.
Kalisiak, Leo D.
Knight, George L.
Miller, Russell H.
Nawrocki, Henry S.
Pandak, Julius S.
Silverman, Mike J.
Sipos, Alex A.
Urban, Thomas
Varro, Louis Jamie
Weigus, Frank

FACTUAL HISTORY

After the World War the State of Indiana was allotted the Combat Engineer Regiment of the Thirty-eighth Division, and during 1922 Col. Arthur P. Melton was author-

ized to increase the Battalion of Engineers to a Regiment. This increase made it necessary to organize the Regimental Headquarters, a Medical Department Detachment and a Headquarters and Service Company.

The task of organizing the Headquarters and Service Company was assigned to Capt. Joseph V. Brenan, and through his efforts the Company was Federally recognized January 18, 1922. The Company had an authorized strength of three officers and 97 enlisted men, and of this number the only man whose name has been on every payroll of the Company since 1922 is Master Sgt. Joseph H. Donnelly, Regimental Supply Sergeant. The Company has attended all annual field training encampments since 1922 and was on a tour of flood relief duty along the Ohio river, within Indiana, during the month of February, 1937.

The succession of officers in the Company is as follows: Jan. 18, 1922, Joseph V. Brenan, Captain, Commanding; Jan. 18, 1922, John Yuhasz, First Lieutenant; Jan. 18, 1922, James H. Mason, First Lieutenant; June 6, 1923, Raymond M. Jones, First Lieutenant; May 19, 1925, John F. Headlee, First Lieutenant; May 26, 1925, Chas. E. Miller, Jr., First Lieutenant; Aug. 2, 1926, John F. Headlee, First Lieutenant; Oct. 21, 1926, Chas. E. Miller, Jr., First Lieutenant, resigned; Feb. 2, 1927, Oscar C. Strom, Second Lieutenant; April 1, 1927, John F. Headlee, Captain; Jan. 1, 1928, Elbert O. Curtis, First Lieutenant; Feb. 5, 1929, William P. Holtzman, Second Lieutenant; July 15, 1929, Albert A. Alfrey, Second Lieutenant; March 8, 1930, Samuel W. Neff, Second Lieutenant; March 2, 1932, William P. Holtzman, promoted to First Lieutenant; July 5, 1932, Samuel W. Neff, promoted to First Lieutenant; June 2, 1938, Harold T. Miller, Captain, Commanding.

★

1. Trucks and Drivers.
2. Company Front.
3. Headquarters Group doing Regimental Headquarters Work.
4. Telephone Section.
5. Non-Commissioned Officers.
6. Topographical Section.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: I. P. Gillan, R. L. Hoffman, W. A. Beasey, W. W
[illegible] I. F. Nestor S. M. Kesel, F. D. Gree

Second Row: G. Sabo, P. B. Oldaker, K. H. Matson, M. I
[illegible] A. W. Jackson, G. E. Foley, M. I. Eagle

Band Section of
HEADQUARTERS AND SERVICE COMPANY
ONE HUNDRED THIRTEENTH ENGINEERS
GARY, INDIANA

Warrant Officer . . . . . HOWARD E. BEASEY

SERGEANTS

GILLAN, JOSEPH P

CORPORALS

BEASEY, WRIGHT A.
HOFFMAN, ROBERT

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

BRYANT, MAX R.
COLLINS, JOHN C.
EAGLE, NELSON I
SABO, GEORGE

PRIVATES

ARELLANO, JOSEPH R.
BOOTH, JOHN M.
BRYANT, KENDALL V
EAGLE, MARK I
FERGUS, BEN P
FULLER, WHITMAN W.
GREEN, EDDIE
HELLER, GEORGE H.
HOJNACKI, MITCHEL F.
JACKSON, ARTHUR W.
KEMP, WILLIS B
KESEL, STANLEY M
MATSON, KENNETH H
NESTOR, LOUIS I
OLDAKER, PAUL B
POWELL, CHARLES B
ROTHMAN, HARRY
STERKEN, HERMANES
VELASCO, JOHN
FOLEY, GEORGE I

(2) Band on Parade (1) Band Front (3) Warrant Officer Howard E. Beasey. (4) Imitation of Jazz Band

JACK C. JEFFREY
First Lieutenant, Adjutant

ALEX D. TORIE
Major, Commanding First Battalion

Officers

FIRST BATTALION, 113TH ENGINEERS

LOUIS F. BROSSARD
Captain, Company A

FRED S. FEULNER
Captain, Company B

THOMAS J. BERKE
Captain, Company C

STEVE TORIE
First Lieutenant, Company A

ROSS O. LAUB
First Lieutenant, Company B

ALLEN E. PRIPPS
Second Lieutenant, Company B

FREDERICK C. LIMB
Second Lieutenant, Company C

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: S. J. Malinka, S. J. Kozan, C. W. Penny, F. J. Wagner, H. L. Laube, B. Yopunzo, F. A. Shakes, D. Alberti, A. C. Kuchar, J. N. Woolte

Second Row: V. M. Kruzich, R. B. Penny, L. E. Rogers, A. J. Ferman, W. Kuchar, N. W. Hinchley, J. A. Kozak, S. R. Gurgevich, T. E. Dant, G. T. Malizzo, T. Hinchley, S. Ludu.

Third Row: C. Powers, J. Hootnick, E. G. Rosa, W. J. Sizemore, P. Serocka, J. O. Zedalis, J. G. Kozak, J. S. Bodnar, J. R. Shapley, F. McClain, L. A. Torie, M. Pilenak.

COMPANY A

First Battalion

GARY, INDIANA

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain — Louis F. Brossard

First Lieutenant — Steve Torii

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant — Joe C. Zedalis

Staff Sergeant — Stephen J. Malinka

SERGEANTS

Kozan, Stephen J.
Laube, Henry L.
McGirr, Francis D.
Penny, Charles W
Somers, Peter
Wagner, Frank J., Jr
Yupunzo, Bronco

CORPORALS

Alberti, Deno
Berezna, Andrew
Kuchar, Alexander C
Shakes, Frank A
Woolfe, Joe

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Ahlgrim, William F.
Basinzski, William L.
Bereznai Michael
Carich, Michael
Kozak, Joe A.
Kozak, John G.
Kruzich, Victor M.
McClain, Fred
Monik, Stanley J
Petrites, Joe
Pilenak, Mike
Rogers, Lee J
Shay, Mike
Sizemore, William J
Torie, Lotsie A
Williams, Richard C

PRIVATES

Beda, Andrew
Barger, Ernest A.
Bodnar, John S.
Cox, Ernest V.
Dant, Thomas E.
Downey, Roy E.
Fadlevich, Joseph J.
Faulkner, George W.
Ferman, Alvin J.
Grecco, Angelo A.
Gurgevich, Mike R
Hancock, John C
Hinchley, Noel W.
Hinchley, Thomas E.
Hinshaw, George R.
Hootnick, John
Kuchar, Walter
Ludu, Sam J
Malizzo, George J
Marsden, William
McMahon, Joseph J
Penny, Roger B
Powers, Clifford
Quade, Charles J
Rosa, Emil
Thiede, Robert G
Serocka, Pete
Shapley, James R
Slominsky, Ted S
Stella, Serafino J
Wolfe, Homer, Jr
Yopunzo, Charles M

ONE HUNDRED THIRTEENTH ENGINEERS

FACTUAL HISTORY

The first unit to bear the name Company "A," 113th Engineers, was organized in the summer of 1917 at Terre Haute, Indiana, as a company of the First Separate Battalion, Engineers. This Battalion was sent to Camp Shelby, Mississippi, in August, 1917, and formed the nucleus for the 113th Engineers Regiment, Thirty-eighth Division.

Company "A," in company with the other units of the Regiment, served in France from September, 1918, until June, 1919. It was mustered out of service following its return to the United States after the War.

In conformity with the National Defense Act of 1920 the State of Indiana began organizing the units allocated to it, among which was a Battalion of Engineers that had been allotted to Gary. Recruiting started immediately under the direction of A. P. Melton, who was commissioned a Major of Engineers. Company "A" was the first unit of the new Battalion to be Federally recognized, the date of its recognition being April 18, 1921. Organization was complete by the end of January, 1922, and the Regiment was placed under command of Colonel Melton.

The first Captain of Company "A" was J. T. Schless. Upon his promotion to Major, he was succeeded as Captain of the unit by U. M. Larson on January 23, 1922. When Captain Larson resigned, command passed to M. H. Montross on August 10, 1922, who in turn was succeeded by Capt. A. D. Torie on December 1, 1924. Captain Torie remained in command for over 11 years, but finally resigned to accept a commission as Major. On June 30, 1936, Capt. L. F. Brossard, the present commander, was given command of the unit.

This organization participated in flood relief during the Ohio flood of 1937, serving in Evansville, Indiana. The Company has also attended camp at Fort Knox every summer since 1921. In addition to these services performed, the Company formed part of a Guard of Honor for the late President Coolidge at the dedication of Wicker Park in 1927, and also for President Roosevelt during his visit to South Bend, Indiana, in 1935.

★

Top to Bottom: Group of Company A Men. Bridge Building. Charge Fired. Men with Ten or More Years Service.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: W. R. Meade, M. Garber, C. R. Bannister, R. G Brown, J. R. Coplen, N. A. Koselke, T. A. Labash, S. M Clemens, H. McCree, L. Fazekas, J. Lichvan, J. Holestak

Second Row: T. Patsis, M. Snyder, E. G. Clemens, M. J Lincourt, D. D. Bottos, J. S. Sgambelluri, W. Barnes, E. R Gustafson, S. Walzak, S. Fedorchak, H. Rosser, N. Datsko A. R...

Third Row: M. Bumbera, J. J. Labash, D. Kirkpatrick, E. S Gobbie, H. D. Steele, R. V. Beasley, C. F. Anderson, L. C. Buck..., C. W. Sader, M. Vukovich, S. I. Czilli

COMPANY B

First Battalion

GARY, INDIANA

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain . . . . . Fred S. Feulner
First Lieutenant . . . . . Ross O. Laub
Second Lieutenant . . . . . Allen E. Pripps

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant — William R. Meade
Staff Sergeant — Mike Garber

SERGEANTS

Bannister, Clarence R
Bardeson, Domenick
Brown, Robert G
Buckner, Omar W.
Coplen, James R
Krastanoff, Vasil
Nedenski, John

CORPORALS

Epperson, Clarence H.
Garber, Joseph J.
Koselke, Neil A.
McCree, Harold
M...ak, Ed...d D.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Barnes, Woodrow
Clemens, Siegfried M.
Heller, Clayton S.
Holman, James G.
Kaiser, Hiram C.
Rosser, Harold J
Sader, Clifford W
Sgambelluri, Joseph S
Steele, Herbert D
Sunderman, Jack J
Underwood, Ervin J

PRIVATES

Anderson, Charles F.
Barnes, Robert B.
Beasley, Ray V
Bottos, Desiderius D
Buckner, Lacey
Bumbera, Mike
Clemens, Ewald G
Clements, Russell V
Czilli, Steve J
Datsko, Nick
Fazekas, Louis
Fedorchak, Steve J
Gobbie, Emil S
Gomez, Frank
Gustafson, Edward R
Holestak, John
Kirkpatrick, Damon C
Koski, Walter H
Labash, John J.
Labash, Tom A.
Lichvan, John R
Lincourt, Melvin J
McEwan, John G
Morton, Fred C.
Mroz, Leo
Patsis, Theodore M
Perry, Harvey E
Pronze, Paul J
Rochford, Oliver L
Roll, Arnold W.
Rosser, Theodore
Snyder, Merle V.
Szostek, Alex T.
Szostek, George J
Taylor, Mac E.
Vukovich, Milan
Walzak, Stanley J

ONE HUNDRED THIRTEENTH ENGINEERS

FACTUAL HISTORY

Company "B," 113th Engineers, was given Federal recognition April 29, 1921, with Capt. Frank L. Gray, First Lieut. R. Richardson and Second Lieut. J. Smith. There were no changes in officer personnel of the Company until Capt. Hans Skabo took command on April 15, 1925. The junior officers at this date were First Lieut. O. Weber and Second Lieut. F. S. Feulner. On March 15, 1926, First Lieutenant Weber resigned and Second Lieutenant Feulner was commissioned First Lieutenant. K. F. Shephard was commissioned Second Lieutenant.

On January 14, 1930, Captain Skabo was transferred to the State Staff and Lieutenant Feulner was commissioned Captain and given command of the Company. Second Lieutenant Shephard was promoted to First Lieutenant and L. Weber was commissioned a Second Lieutenant. The officer personnel was again changed during June, 1936, when Second Lieutenant Weber was transferred to Battalion Headquarters as Adjutant, and replaced by First Lieut. L. Brossard.

On June 21, 1936, Lieutenant Brossard was transferred to Company "A" as commander and replaced by Second Lieut. R. Laub, who was promoted to First Lieutenant. The Company has been active in all branches of military service, having won permanent possession of a marksmanship trophy presented by Maj. J. D. Schless, Battalion commander. Numerous plaques and pennants have also been won by the Company for the best-drilled squad, Company sanitation, and marksmanship.

★

1. Armory.
2. Non-Commissioned Officers.
3. Sketching Crew.
4. Demolition Crew.
5. Sighting.

1

2

3

4

5

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: P. T. Hufford, G. F. Child, D. I. Benjamin, P Vaselevich, W. W. Littrell, R. T. McNeill, E. Woolfe, F. D Falkovich, H. E. Sederberg, F. Lewis

Second Row: R. DeLiberty, W. I. Watkins, E. I. Mulhearn W. L. McCathren, S. D. Kuznicki, L. C. Rodwick, A. F. Holik W. D. Enrico, L. E. Miller, J. S. Spolyar

Third Row: T. H. Shaw, H. Weiler, I. Pluth, C. B. Duffy M. T. Serwatka, C. C. Lamphier, S. J. Orosz, J. M. Irak, J. P Szczerbik, W. Karwacinski

FACTUAL HISTORY

Company "C," 113th Engineers, was organized and Federally recognized on May 13, 1921, with Capt. Joseph V Brennan in command. It became the third company of a Battalion of 113th Engineers under the command of Maj. Arthur P. Melton, who later became the first Colonel of the Regiment. On the completion of the organization of

COMPANY C

First Battalion

GARY, INDIANA

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain — Harold E. Felerabend
First Lieutenant — Thomas I. Berki
Second Lieutenant — Frederick C. Limb

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant . . . . . Paul T. Hufford
Staff Sergeant . . . . . George E. Child

SERGEANTS

Benjamin, David I.
Enrico, James
Fabian, John C.
Littrell, Woodrow W
McNeill, Raymond T.
Vaselevich, Paul
Walton, LeRoy J.

CORPORALS

Bell, Pater
Falkovich, Frank D.
Lewis, Frank
Spolyar, Joe S
Woolfe, Emory

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Enrico, Arthur I.
DeLiberty, Richard
Duffy, Charles B.
Holik, Archie F.
Irwin, Dwayne M.
Lamphier, Clark C.
Sizer, Joe
Littrell, Jack H
Mekina, Walter
Pluth, Joseph
Rodwick, Louis C
Schaboski, Adolph J.
Serwatka, Mitchell J

PRIVATES

Adams, Richard M.
Bowen, William A.
Bruce, Glen K.
Chappo, Martin
Enrico, William
Hall, Leslie
Hanton, Emil
Haring, Frank C.
Irak, John
Jackovich, Michael D.
Jakob, Joseph
Jakush, Edward A.
Jensen, Woodrow
Karwacinski, Walter
Kitsock, Nicholas P.
Kuznicki, Stanley D.
Mayo, Harold J.
McCathren, Winfield J.
Miller, Leon J.
Mulhern, Edward J.
Muzek, William A
Orosz, Steve J.
Pankiewicz, John
Perry, Harold J.
Rizzo, Jack
Schoon, Lester K.
Sederberg, Harold J
Shaw, Thomas H.
Szczerbik, Joe P
Vensel, Richard
Watkins, William J
Weber, John J.
Weiler, Harry B
Whitlow, Jack C

ONE HUNDRED THIRTEENTH ENGINEERS

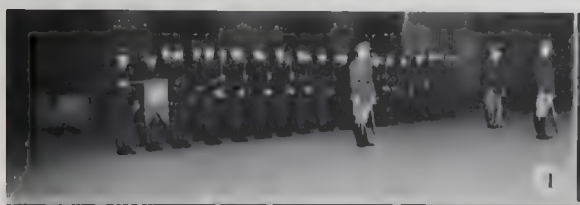
1. Company Front.
2. Inspection.
3. Models used for Instruction.
4. Non-Commissioned Officers.
5. Barb Wire Entanglement, Double Apron Type.
6. A. P. Melton Plaque with Administrative Personnel.
7. Instruction in use of Pulleys.
Insert: deceased member of Company C
8. Demolition Party.

COMPANY C

FIRST BATTALION

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH ENGINEERS

GARY, INDIANA


1

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ROBERTS
Company E

GLENN R. HULL
Captain, Company F

Officers

SECOND BATTALION

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH ENGINEERS

WILLIAM P. HOLTZMAN

GERALD F. DORIOT
First Lieutenant, Company D

HERSCHEL H. GRIFFITH
First Lieutenant, Company E

THURMAN S. DOMAN
First Lieutenant, Company F

PAUL V. ALLEMANG
Second Lieutenant, Company D

ROBERT E. SHANK
Second Lieutenant, Company E

WILLIAM C. KAISER
Second Lieutenant, Company F

COMPANY D

SECOND BATTALION

113th Engineers

SOUTH BEND, INDIANA

1. Non-Commissioned Officers.
2. Men Who Have Served Nine to Fifteen Years.
3. Instruction of Pontoon Bridges with Scale Model.
4. Demolition Party.
5. Armory.
6. Mapping.

LOCATION PHOTOGRAPH

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

SERGEANTS

CORPORALS

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

PRIVATES

COMPANY D

Second Battalion

ONE HUNDRED THIRTEENTH ENGINEERS

PRIVATES

Gustafson, Fred W.	Otstot, Robert J
Hendricks, Morton C.	Palmer, Richard A
Housinger, Frank D.	Perkins, James I
Jackey, Paul V.	Price, LeRoy J.
Jones, John R.	Searfoss, Gerald I
Jackson, Francis B	Siefidler, Vearl I.
Lent, Dale H.	Slater, Wilber M.
Line, Garald W.	Stover, Raymond S
Manning, Otis J.	Tyks, Thomas F.
Mummey, Forrest G.	Wickizer, Lester E.
Murray, Don B.	Widup, Richard E.
Nelson, Robert E.	Willoughby, John G
Young, Leonard I	

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: W. J. Bauer, S. Lewandowski, E. G. Brockway, A. E. Slaby, R. E. Boocher, D. W. Dunlap, W. J. Widmar

Second Row: G. T. Tompkins, D. B. Murray, H. L. Garman, M. C. Hendricks, C. E. Kurtz, R. E. Widup, R. Brady

Third Row: R. J. Otstot, M. A. Gordon, J. G. Willoughby, R. H. Calloway, R. E. Nelson, R. S. Stover, J. M. Cress, R. K Bradley.

FACTUAL HISTORY

Company "D" was organized and Federally recognized September 14, 1921, as Company "D" of the 152nd Infantry, and was first commanded by Capt. William Temple. At the time of the Company's organization drills were held in the cramped basement of an office building in the city. Captain Temple resigned in 1922 and was succeeded by John DeWitt. The ensuing years were to see a considerable turnover in company commanders, with Captain DeWitt remaining only one year and giving way to Capt. Frank Murphy, who retained his commission only six months. Capt. Walter Gundeck replaced Captain Murphy, only to be replaced himself by Capt. Howard Noble within a year.

SOUTH BEND, IND.

In 1926 Captain Noble resigned and Lieut. Ernest Schleuder was appointed Captain.

In the same year armory drills were moved to the fourth floor of a somewhat larger building, definitely improving the drill facilities. In 1928 Company "D" moved into a new Armory along with Company "I" of Mishawaka.

On March 19, 1934, Company "D," 152nd Infantry, was converted to Company "D," 113th Engineers. The Company had formerly been a machine gun company, and this change to an Engineers unit was a decided change from machine guns and tripods to barbed wire and bridges.

The Company was called out on flood duty January 26, 1937, and detailed to Tell City. The Company served for 19 days before returning to its home station. At present Captain Schleuder has as his junior officers First Lieut. Gerald F. Doriot and Second Lieut. Paul V. Allemang. Any success attained by the Company is very largely due to hard work on the part of its Captain and staff of junior officers and non-commissioned officers.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

[illegible] P. F. O'Connor, L. Hurt, [illegible] W. Blanford, R. A. Herreman, H. C. Huenerk[illegible], [illegible] Wilczynski, S. L. Riffel, W. [illegible], [illegible] W. P. Morgan, P. L. S[illegible], [illegible] R. Olehr, O. L. Farabee, H. L. Strombeck, I. [illegible], [illegible] V. Lisenko, E. C. Dolde, G. L. Abraham, J. Chapm[illegible]

FACTUAL HISTORY

Company "E," 113th Engineers, was organized as Com[illegible] I," 152nd Infantry, on September 14, 1921, under the leadership of Capt. Corwin B. Hartwick. Captain Borrows succeeded Captain Hartwick as Company commander and he, in turn, was succeeded by Capt. Fred Longfellow. Upon the resignation of Captain Longfellow, First Lieut. Robert F. Durbin took command of the Company, with

COMPANY E

Second Battalion

SOUTH BEND, INDIANA

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

[illegible] ROY L. ROBERTS
[illegible] ROBERT E. SHANK

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant . . . . . EVERETT C. WILLIAMS
Supply Sergeant . . . . . DEWEY B. SKEETERS

SERGEANTS

BLAINE, JOHN
BLANFORD, JOSEPH W.
BURNS, FLOYD
HEFFNER, EDGAR J.
HERREMAN, ROBERT A.
HUNT, LEWIS
O'CONNOR, PATRICK

CORPORALS

CLOUSE, LLOYD
DOLDE, EDWARD C.
HUENERKOPF, HERBERT C.
MORGAN, WILLIAM P.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

ABRAHAM, GEORGE L.
BETZ, DONALD J.
[illegible], JOHN A.
[illegible], JOSEPH A.
[illegible], RUSSELL D.
HOLSTEIN, LAUREN F.
HUNT, DAYTON L.
LANDICK, RAYMOND W.
LEHR, ROBERT O.
MCDONALD, EDWARD H.
NEMETH, FRANK S.
POWERS, RAY F.
RODMAN, RONALD R.
TOTH, JOHN E.

PRIVATES

BAIR, MURRY J.
BERRY, DENNY H.
BOYER, NATHAN S.
BURKE, DAVID
BURKETT, LEO
CHAPMAN, JOHN, JR.
CUNNINGHAM, JOHN F.
EMMONS, LLOYD R.
FARABEE, OWEN L.
FIELDS, RALPH D.
GEE, ROBERT S.
GRAY, EUGENE B.
GREER, ALVIN J.
HARTSTEIN, WALTER J.
HEATT, HORACE J.
HOLTZAPPLE, ROBERT C.
KAPLON, CASIMER
LESLIE, HOWARD S.
[illegible] W[illegible]
MEREDITH, HOWARD E.
MCCORMICK, DONALD E.
MILLER, KENNETH A.
NICELY, WILLIAM A.
OPELT, VERNON J.
PERRY, CHARLES J.
RIFFEL, SAMUEL T.
RUFFI, WAYNE E.
SMITH, LEONARD
SOWLE, PETER L.
STROMBECK, HOWARD
UNDERLY, KENNETH F.
WARWICK, JOHN J.
WEINKAUF, AUGUST E.
WILCZYNSKI, LEO J.
ZUMBAUGH, WARDELL

ONE HUNDRED THIRTEENTH ENGINEERS

1. Constructing Wooden Trestle Bridge.
2. Constructing Double Apron Wire Entanglement.
3. Demolition Party
4. Issuing Engineer Tools.
5. Orderly Room.
6. Non-Commissioned Officers.

COMPANY E

SECOND BATTALION

ONE HUNDRED THIRTEENTH ENGINEERS

SOUTH BEND, INDIANA

1

2

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6

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

Row: C. E. Brown, M. C. Campbell, L. L. Daniel, A. H. [illegible] V. D. Montgomery, M. A. Bollhorst, W. S. Stachon, [illegible] Hapak, F. R. Pickett

Second Row: R. O. Wampler, H. A. Ackman, E. C. Lasbury, G. [illegible] Sinnett, B. Vendramin, W. C. Clark, S. W. Wasieleski, W. C. Kaiser, G. Vice, J. C. Evon, P. Fotia.

Third Row: W. L. Achtenberg, G. R. Susoreny, J. J. Evans, W. E. Howerton, J. C. Magurany, S. Janik, R. C. Campbell, P. Senetar, N. Popa, J. P. Iski, W. R. Scott.

COMPANY F

Second Battalion

WHITING, INDIANA

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain — Glenn R. Hull
First Lieutenant — Thurman S. Doman
Second Lieutenant — William C. Kaiser

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant — John G. Jendzeloski
Staff Sergeant — Charles E. Brown

SERGEANTS

Bollhorst, Morse A.
Campbell, Merrill C.
Cutler, Gerald A.
Daniel, Lawrence I
Howerton, Albert H
Montgomery, Wayne D
Ward, John

CORPORALS

Hapak, Joseph J.
Fennell, Raymond S.
Pickett, Frederick R.
Pinkston, Wilbur E
Stachon, Walter S

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

[illegible] John A.
[illegible] Francis L.
Campbell, Robert C.
Clark, William C.
Fotia, Paul
Gilman, Eugene O.
Haralovich, Nick
Herochik, John J
Lasbury, Edwin C
Minchuk, John A
Scott, William R.
Sinnett, Gilbert C
Susoreny, George
Wampler, Raymond O

PRIVATES

Achtenberg, Wilbur L.
Ackman, Hobert A.
Baker, Robert C.
Barney, George
Bendrefan, Zack
Bowman, Milton H.
Brown, Harold D.
Bukvich, George C.
Carpenter, Miles
Evans, John J.
Evans, Michael
Evon, John C.
[illegible] W [illegible] D
Graves, William J.
Harness, William B.
Howerton, Edgar
Iski, John
Janik, Steve
Kaiser, William C
Magurany, Joseph C
Morarii, William J
Pemberton, Stanley A
Popa, Nick
Rogus, Stanley H
Senetar, Peter
Schwab, Frederick F
Sharp, Hugh R
Stupski, John R.
[illegible] [illegible]
Vendramin, Bruno
Vice, George
Wasieleski, Sam W
White, Wilbert

ONE HUNDRED THIRTEENTH ENGINEERS

FACTUAL HISTORY

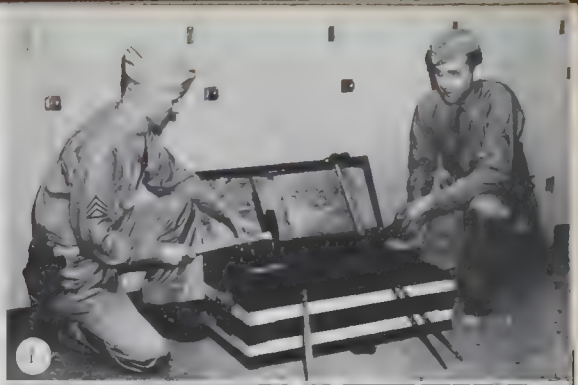
After the establishment and recognition of the First Battalion, 113th Engineers in Gary, the commanding officer took steps to expand the unit into a regiment, and in forming the regiment the last letter Company to be organized was Company "F," stationed at Whiting, Indiana. The first attempts at organizing this Company were unsuccessful until the services of First Lieut. Claude P. McNeil were obtained. He produced the desired results in recruiting members for the Company, and on January 14, 1922, Company "F" stood its first muster, the original Company having been mustered out of service following the World War.

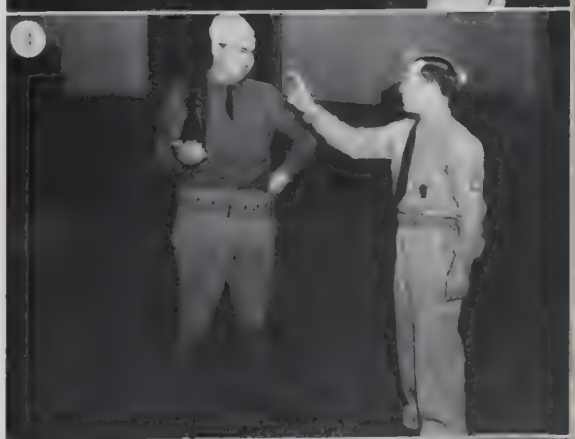
Lieutenant McNeil was appointed Captain, Corps of Engineers, and was assigned as company commander, which position he held until his transfer to command of the Second Battalion in March, 1933. He was relieved by Capt. Glenn R. Hull, the present company commander.

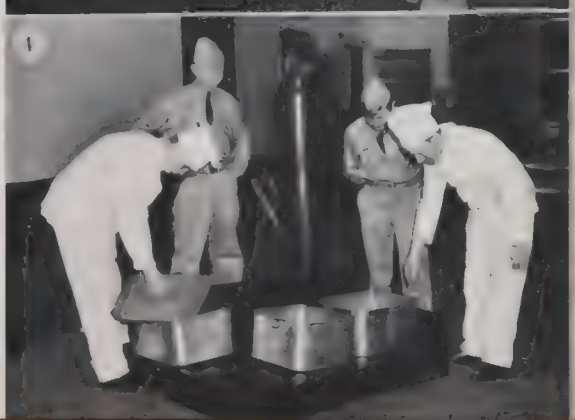
The major problem of Company "F" has been one of proper housing. The unit was first moved from the Whiting high school building to inadequate quarters in part of a building near an athletic field, which was used when the weather permitted outside drills. After other changes, all equally inadequate, the Company moved into a large and well situated Armory. The Company saw active service at Lawrenceburg during the 1937 flood of the Ohio river.

★

1. Instruction Tool Corporal.
2. Orderly Room.
3. Reprimand.
4. Mess Detail.
5. Sketching.







ROBERT C. HAMILTON
Major, M. C. Commanding Medical Department Detachment

GLENN E. COMSTOCK
Captain, M. C.

BYRON G. CORY
Captain, D. C.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT DETACHMENT

One Hundred Thirteenth Engineers

WHITING, INDIANA

1 Loading Patient on Litter
2 Litter Squad
3 Non Commissioned Officers
4 Applying Thomas Splint
5 Clerk.
6 Armory.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Major . . . . . Robert C. Hamilton, M. C
Captain . . . . . Glenn E. Comstock, M. C
Captain . . . . . Byron G. Cory, D. C.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Staff Sergeant . . . . . Fred D. Barr

SERGEANTS

Fladeland, Obert — Mack, Robert N.
Rundle, George H.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Dezamko, Mike — Poliquin, Joseph J.
Larson, Ben — Sherman, James J
Shirley, Earl

PRIVATES

Barna, Michael F. — Morris, Richard
Devine, Richard W. — Radeo, John
Holaday, William D. — Rundle, Kenneth C.
Linman, William J. — Shawver, Charles C.
Maloney, Clement G. — Smith, Floyd L.
Tomcsi, Joseph J.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: F. D. Barr, O. Fladeland, R. N. Mack, G. H Rundle, C. G. Maloney, M. F. Barna, J. Radeo

Second Row: R. Morris, E. Shirley, J. J. Sherman, F. J. Poliquin, J. J. Tomcsi, C. C. Shawver, B. M. Larson.

FACTUAL HISTORY

The Medical Department Detachment, 113th Engineers, Indiana National Guard, received Federal recognition on January 18, 1922, at Gary, and was mustered in by Major Albert Rich, Inf. D. O. L., Senior Instructor, Indiana National Guard. The original officers of the unit were Major Simon Young, Capt. Robert C. Hamilton, and Capt. John F. Drummond. The Detachment was stationed at Indiana Harbor, and shared an Armory with Companies "D" and "E."

(Continued on page 324)

Medical Department
DETACHMENT
WHITING, INDIANA

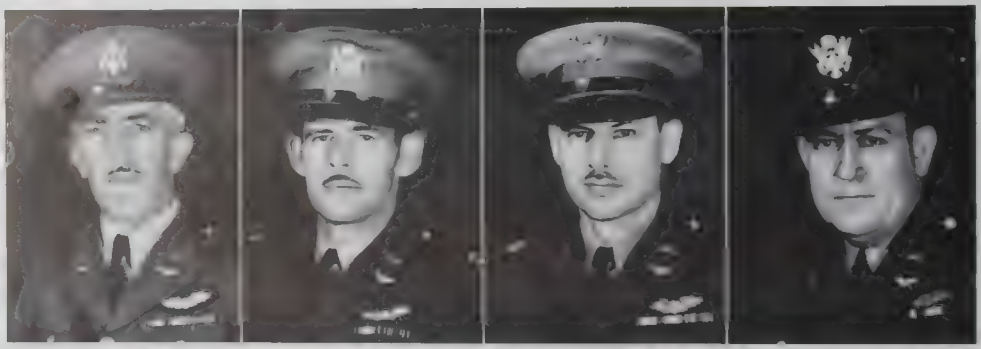
ONE HUNDRED THIRTEENTH ENGINEERS

OFFICERS, 113TH

38th Division Aviation

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

OLIVER H. STOUT
Major, Commanding 113th Observation Squadron



EARL W. SWEENEY
Captain

LAWRENCE I. ARETZ
Captain

CECIL F. REYNOLDS
Captain

MATT G. CARPENTER
Captain

PAUL A. ZARTMAN
First Lieutenant

WILBUR B. MORGAN
First Lieutenant

DONALD D. STOWELL
First Lieutenant

ROBERT N. TAYLOR
First Lieutenant

OBSERVATION SQUADRON

SIDNEY A. STOUT
First Lieutenant

JOHN L. BLISH
First Lieutenant

WILFRED E. BROWN
First Lieutenant

EMORY W. BRYAN
Second Lieutenant

ELSWORTH N. CALDWELL
Second Lieutenant

HARL L. AHL
Second Lieutenant

H. J. LANGSENKAMP, JR.
Second Lieutenant

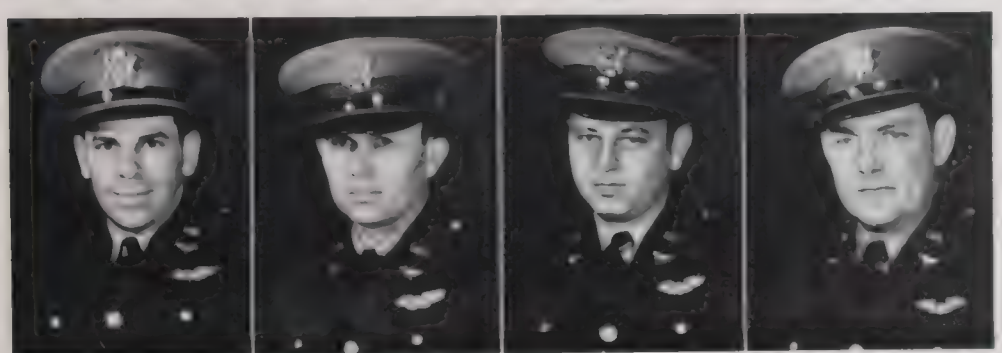
HARRY W. CRAIG
Second Lieutenant

MARK K. GANT
Second Lieutenant

CLEO F. PETERSON
Second Lieutenant

TITUS E. FRANKENFELD
Second Lieutenant

RICHARD H. MEYER
Second Lieutenant



SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

Front Row: H. Johnson, D. A. Leaman, J. E. Guyant [illegible] M. L. Claffey, E. F. Wood, C. Connor, M. [illegible] Gardner, F. C. Hanna, J. Sarvich, C. J. Stewart

Second Row: I. R. Haag, F. R. Schick, R. T. Young, C. R [illegible], G. M. Friel, I. I. Thiesing, R. B. Aliff, W. C. Pein [illegible] C. E. Martin, I. G. Pittard, A. B. Johnson

Back Row: E. W. South, W. H. Carnes, O. H. Skinner, C. J [illegible] W. H. Smith, H. F. Carroon, F. W. Bollinger, E. [illegible] M. E. Butler, S. C. McDonald, W. A. Cain, F. J [illegible] A. Butterfield, R. A. Holmes

One Hundred Thirteenth

OBSERVATION SQUADRON

THIRTY-EIGHTH DIVISION AVIATION

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Major	Oliver H. Stout
Captain	Earl W. Sweeney
Captain	Lawrence I. Aretz
Captain	Stanley G. LaFeber
Captain	Cecil F. Reynolds
Captain	Matt G. Carpenter
First Lieutenant	Paul A. Zartman
First Lieutenant	Wilbur B. Morgan
First Lieutenant	Robert N. Taylor
First Lieutenant	Sidney A. Stout
First Lieutenant	John L. Blish
First Lieutenant	Wilfred E. Brown
First Lieutenant	Donald D. Stowell
Second Lieutenant	Emory W. Bryan
Second Lieutenant	E. N. Caldwell
Second Lieutenant	Hari L. Ahl
Second Lieutenant	H. J. Langsenkamp, Jr.
Second Lieutenant	Harry W. Craig
Second Lieutenant	Mark K. Gant
Second Lieutenant	Cleo F. Peterson
Second Lieutenant	I. E. Frankenfield
Second Lieutenant	Ernest M. Cassell
Second Lieutenant	Richard H. Meyer

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Master Sergeant	John E. Folsom
Master Sergeant	Russell A. Long
Master Sergeant	Earl A. Wetherald
First Sergeant	Harry W. Munn
First Sergeant	William H. Shimer
First Sergeant	Fred R. Wilson
First Sergeant	Evan E. Inman
Sergeant	Roscoe R. Mills
Sergeant	Charles D. Long
Sergeant	Robt. C. Eastridge
Sergeant	Harold F. Griesman
Sergeant	Harold F. Carroon
Sergeant	Creston R. Rice
Sergeant	Bob Humphrey
Sergeant	Von E. Goodwin
Sergeant	K. D. Mullendore
Sergeant	G. E. Gamstager
Staff Sergeant	Everett J. Cowan
Staff Sergeant	Earl L. Hammack

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Staff Sergeant — Fred L Max...
Staff Sergeant — James I ...
Staff Sergeant — Dora A ...

SERGEANTS

Snepp, Ira B — Joseph Edward A
Sage, Harlan H — Hall, Roy C
Kruge, W. A — Crowe, Yancey G

CORPORALS

Jenkins, John H — Pitts, William C
Guyant, John I — Hard..., Norris H
Bennett, Cletis H — ..., Chas I
Ernest, Chas I — Barnard, William I

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Butler, Morris I — Lane, Paul W
Butterfield, A. V — Mason, Charles I
Cleffey, M. I — McNulty, Edward C
Dailey, L. I — Sargent, John
Davis, Murrell I — Swanner, O. H
Hemmis, Ralph V — Smith, Watson H
Wilson, Everett I

PRIVATES

Auble, Raymond B — Haynes, Ira I
Auvey, Dwight I — Hawkins, James I
Bollinger, Fred W — Johnson, A. B
Brown, Elmer I — Johnson, I. H
Brunsma, Charles R — Knudsen, Nels O
Bunch, Eugene — Lanham, Douglas A
Cain, William A — McDonald, Sam C
Carnes, William H — Nelson, Russell I
Conner, Claud — Pierce, James G
Engle, Carson I — Ray, Miles C
Friel, George M — Simms, Edmund R
Gardner, Harold C — Smith, Elmer W
Gerhardt, Robt W — Stevens, Clarence I
Glenn, Ward C — Thomas, Isaac I
Haag, Joseph R — Westman, Ralph G
Hanna, Francis C — Young, Russell I
Sisk, Emmett N

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

[illegible] R. W. [illegible] H. H. [illegible] H. A. Munn, H. [illegible] R. A. [illegible] Conger, R. R. M[illegible] R. C. H[illegible]

Stevens, R. [illegible] Humphries, [illegible] Roberts

Tittle, R. W. R. E. N[illegible] H. H. [illegible] Hawes, C. E. [illegible] M. I. Davis, R. C. [illegible]

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

FACTUAL HISTORY

The 38th Division Aviation, is comprised of the following units 113th Observation Squadron — authorized strength, 31 commissioned officers, 84 enlisted men. Commanding Officer, Major Oliver H. Stout, A. C. 113th Photographic Section — authorized strength, one officer and 20 enlisted men. Commanding Officer, First Lieut. Howard H. Maxwell, A. C. Medical Dept. Detachment (attached) -authorized strength, one officer and five enlisted men. Commanding Officer, Captain Dudley A. Pratt, M. C.

During the World War the 113th Aero Squadron was organized at Kelly Field, Texas, on August 26, 1917, and redesignated the 634th Aero Squadron, December 30, 1917. This unit was demobilized at Middletown, Virginia, March 31, 1919. In order to perpetuate the history and traditions of the old 113th Aero Squadron which served in the World War, it was reconstituted and consolidated with the present 113th Observation Squadron by direction of the Secretary of War on October 19, 1936. The present Squadron was organized at Kokomo, Indiana, early in 1921, and Federally recognized as the 137th Observation Squadron. Later in the same year it was redesignated 113th Observation Squadron and assigned as Division Air Service. It being difficult to maintain the Squadron at maintenance strength in Kokomo, it was disbanded at that station on

ONE HUNDRED THIRTEENTH

OBSERVATION SQUADRON

38TH DIVISION AVIATION

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

(1) Tuning Up. (2) Mounted Gun, Squadron Insignia. (3) Training Planes and Pilots. (4) Training Plane. (5) Engine Installation by Flight Section. (6) Ground Station Equipment. (7) Flight Class Instruction.

ONE HUNDRED THIRTEENTH

PHOTO SECTION

38TH DIVISION AVIATION

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

(1) Photo Section Office. (2) Using Copy Camera Type A-2 Ground Camera. (3) Mixing Chemicals. (4) Developing Prints. (5) Printing. (6) Photo Finishing Ferrotyping. (7) Non-Commissioned Officers

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: Mstr. Sgt. D. V. Vickery, Staff Sgt. M. S. Wiseman, Staff Sgt. C. H. Brown, Staff Sgt. N. E. Wiseman.

Second Row: Private First Class L. E. Bowen, Private J. I Parsley, Private C. E. Boyd, Private First Class H. C. Causey, Private G. C. Reynolds

Third Row: Private W. A. Morris, Private First Class L. J Stahlhuth, Private R. F. Smith, Private First Class H. D. Simpson, Private K. C. Boles, Private First Class G. R. Gerking.

HOWARD H. MAXWELL
First Lieutenant, Commanding
113th Photo Section

DUDLEY A. PFAFF
Captain, M. C., Commanding
Medical Department Detachment

One Hundred Thirteenth

PHOTO SECTION AND MEDICAL DEPARTMENT DETACHMENT

Thirty-Eighth Division Aviation

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

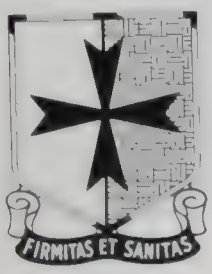
★

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

Sergeant G. B. Byfield, Corporal A. J. Adams, Private M Davidson, Private B. K. Byne

One Hundred and Thirteenth

MEDICAL REGIMENT



The 113th Medical Regiment, commanded by Col. John J. Boaz, with headquarters in Indianapolis, was Federally recognized February 16, 1923, and consists of a Service Company, two Hospital Companies, two Ambulance Companies and a Collecting Company. At present only three of the officers are in active service; they are Col. Boaz, Lieut.-Col. M. D. Gwinn, and Major W. W. Peet.

The Service Company at Lafayette is commanded by Capt. E. L. Richards, M. A. C., and received its Federal recognition January 3, 1929. The Band Section of the Service Company is commanded by Warrant Officer Omer Collins.

The 137th Ambulance Company (Company "D") of Rensselaer, commanded by Capt. Wayne W. Houser, was first organized and recognized as the First Ambulance Company, June 3, 1916. It was reorganized as the 137th Ambulance Company, July 22, 1921, disbanded April 3, 1935, and reorganized April 4, 1935.

The 137th Collecting Company (Company "A") of Rensselaer, commanded by Capt. Chas. K. Hepburn, received Federal recognition February 13, 1923. The 138th Ambulance Company (Company "E") of Lafayette, under command of Captain Dillinger, was mustered in as the Second Ambulance Company, July 9, 1916. Following the World War the Company was reorganized as the 138th Ambulance Company, December 18, 1922.

JOHN J. BOAZ
Colonel, M. C
Commanding One Hundred Thirteenth Medical Regiment

May 16, 1907, to July 8, 1907, Medical Detachment, Second Indiana Infantry. First Lieutenant July 9, 1907, to August 7, 1912, Medical Corps, Indiana National Guard. Captain, August 8, 1912, to April 23, 1914 Medical Corps, Indiana National Guard. Major Jan 10, 1918, to April 16, 1919 Medical Corps, U. S. Army. Oct 27, 1921, to Dec 15, 1921, Medical Corps, Indiana National Guard. Major Dec. 16, 1921, to Feb 15, 1923 Medical Detachment State Staff. Lieutenant-Colonel Feb 16, 1923, to date Commanding 113th Medical Regiment, Colonel.

The 137th Hospital Company, Richmond, Kentucky, commanded by Capt. John H. Rutledge received Federal recognition July 3, 1916, as Field Hospital No. 1. It was drafted August 5, 1917, and reorganized. Following the War it was reorganized as the 137th Hospital Company on June 13, 1921, was disbanded February 3, 1927, and reorganized February 16, 1927. The 138th Hospital Company (Company "H") Richmond, Kentucky, under the command of Capt. R. M. Phelps, was recognized as Field Hospital No. 2, June 3, 1916. It was reorganized as the 138th Hospital Company, July 1, 1922

The staff of the 113th Medical Regiment consists of Col. Boaz, Commanding; Lieut. C. M. D. Gwinn, Executive; Major F. T. Hallam, P. & D. O.; Major Harold Hallick, Medical Inspector; Major W. W. Peet, Dental Surgeon; Capt. John Greist, Adjutant, and First Lieut. Geo. A. Ritchey, Chaplain

REGIMENTAL UNIT OFFICERS

113th Medical Regiment

[illegible]

DAVID H. SLUSS
Major, M. C., P & T O

HAROLD J. HALLECK
Major M. C
Assistant to Division Surgeon

WILLIAM W. PEET
Major, D. C
Assistant to Division Surgeon

JOHN H. GREIST
Captain, M. C., Adjutant

GEORGE A. RITCHEY
First Lieutenant, Chaplain

ELBERT L. RICHARD
Captain, M. A. C., Service Company

WAYNE W. HOUSER
Captain M C., Company D

HARRY E. KLEPLINGER
Captain, M. C., Company E

CHARLES K. HEPBURN
Captain, M. C., Company A

ALFRED P COLLINS
First Lieut., M. A. C., Company D

SAMUEL H WARD
First Lieut M A C Company E

ROBERT W. WILLIAMSON
Second Lieut, M. A. C., Service Company

RALPH L JENNEY
Second Lieut M A C Service Company

1 Non-Commissioned Officers
2 Station Wagon
3 Recruit Instruction
4 Competitive Squad in Column Movement
5 Medical Supply
6 Competitive Squad in Flank Movement

SERVICE COMPANY

ONE HUNDRED
THIRTEENTH MEDICAL REGIMENT

LAFAYETTE INDIANA

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: R. W. Clark, J. H. Sheetz, E. V. Crabb, C. B. Mulenix, E. W. Smith, M. O. Brumfield.

Second Row: E. D. Smith, H. G. Cook, H. E. Stevens, F. I Jewell, J. M. Dornan, R. D. Coolman, F. L. Beaver, W. W. Kurtz

Third Row: F. C. Smith, F. J. Roth, R. C. Taylor, J. I Steward, C. R. Shipley, L. E. Scheumann, W. M. Howard, W B. Dilts

Service COMPANY

(LESS BAND)

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain . . . . . Elbert L. Richard, M. A. C
Second Lieutenant . . . . . Ralph C. Jenney, M. A. C
Second Lieutenant . . . . Robert W. Williamson, M. A. C

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Master Sergeant	Ralph W. Clark
Technical Sergeant	Eugene V. Crabb
Technical Sergeant	Carl B. Mulienix
Technical Sergeant	James H. Sheetz
Technical Sergeant	Emerson W. Smith
Staff Sergeant	Murriil O. Brumfield
Staff Sergeant	William B. Dilts
Staff Sergeant	William W. Kurtz
Staff Sergeant	Raymond O. Sutter

SERGEANTS

Arnold, Carl	Lee, Eldred A
Carr, Joe H.	Rover, Edward E.
Dukes, Melvin E.	Salts, George W.

Yule, William A

CORPORALS

Knowles, Harold K

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Cook, Harold G	McGreevy, William J.
Coolman, Richard D	Shipley, Clarence R
Johnston, Charles R.	Sliger, Richard I
Littleton, Ralph D	Taylor, Robert C

Via, William V.

PRIVATES

Beaver, Franklyn L.	Dornan, Julian M
Bowhay, Charles F.	Fowler, Joseph A
Cook, John E.	Foust, Alva E

ONE HUNDRED THIRTEENTH MEDICAL REGIMENT

PRIVATES

Harlan, Paul T.	Schelmann, Levon I
Howard, Walter M.	Shoaf, Fred D
Jewell, Francis E.	Smith, Edward M
Kemble, Aaron W.	Smith, Car
Nickless, John C.	Smith, Frederick J
Ragon, Lyle P.	Steward, John I
Roller, Joseph A.	Stevens, Harold I
Roudebusch, Clayton D.	Taylor, Robert L
Roth, Frank I	VanArsdall, James D

White, Russell F

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

Lieut. Col. R. O. Sgt. C. Vogel M. J. D. [illegible] J. F. Ryan W. A. Y.

Sgt. N. Ray P. I. Hoch C. D. R. [illegible] J. D. A. Vesch J. A. R. [illegible] A. W. K. [illegible] H. K. K. [illegible] E. A. L.

Lieut. Col. R. I. Wilcox R. D. [illegible] W. J. McC. R. F. Sgt. J. J. C. K. E. Sgt. J. [illegible] G. Stev.

FACTUAL HISTORY

The Service Company of the 113th Medical Regiment was organized at Indianapolis July 1, 1924, and continued as a service unit until its disbandment January 2, 1929. The Company was re-recognized at Lafayette January 3, 1922, under command of Capt. Edward C. Schwartz, who retained command until his transfer to the 138th Ambulance Company, July 5, 1930.

Capt. George W. Wolever was assigned to command July 5, 1930, and remained commander up to his resignation April 20, 1937, when Capt. John R. Kurtz was given command. Captain Kurtz resigned his commission July 23 1937, and Capt. Elbert I. Richard was assigned command July 15, 1937.

During the flood emergency of 1937 the Service Company was called out for State duty on January 24, 1937, by the Adjutant General. The Company was ordered to the Indianapolis Armory and detailed to three groups, one, under command of Capt. Wolever being sent to Evansville, one to Sunman under Lieut. Samuel H. Ward of the 138th Ambulance Company, and one, under Lieut. Kurtz to Palmyra. These groups remained on duty at their respective posts until February 2, 1937, when they were ordered to West Baden to a Station Hospital set up by the 113th Medical Regiment for sick and wounded Guardsmen. The Company returned to its home station February 4, 1937.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: T. O. Jackson, P. A. Brassie, A. E. Munson, L. F. Werner, R. F. Wellington, G. F. Gipson, A. M. Smith, O. Boothroyd, Jr.

Second Row: D. D. Nichelson, R. J. Brown, R. V. Grindle, R. A. Brassie, C. Frey, E. Muston, A. A. Ricketts, J. J. App

Warrant Officer — OMER E. COLLINS

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Staff Sergeant — THOMAS O. JACKSON

SERGEANTS

BRASSIE, PAUL A.

CORPORALS

HUNTER, LEO M. — MUNSON, ARTHUR E.
WERNER, LEWIS E.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

FREY, CONN — GIPSON, GEORGE F.
RICKETTS, ARNOLD A.

PRIVATES

APP, JOHN J.
BOOTHROYD, OWEN
BRASSIE, RALPH A.
BROWN, ROBERT J.
GRINDLE, ROBERT V.
MCLERRY, HOWARD D.
MUSTON, EARL
NICHELSON, DALE D.
PLANK, CHARLES R.
SMITH, ARTHUR M.
WELLINGTON, RICHARD I.
WILSON, THOMAS O.

BAND SECTION OF SERVICE COMPANY

One Hundred Thirteenth Medical Regiment

LAFAYETTE, INDIANA

(1) Band at Oblique. (2) Warrant Officer Omer E. Collins. (3) Band on March. (4) Stepping Off. (5) Band at Attention.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Lieutenant . . . . . CHARLES K. HEPBURN, M. C.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant . . . . . DENVER M. TUDOR
Staff Sergeant . . . . . WALTER L. FORD
Staff Sergeant . . . . . ALLEN HAYS
Staff Sergeant . . . . . PAUL A. RICHARDS

SERGEANTS

ESHLEMAN, FRANCIS L.
FORD, DARYL M.
SIMONS, ALBERT G.
STANLEY, JAMES D.
WILSON, CHARLES E.

CORPORALS

BAKER, MARION R.
KLOPFENSTEIN, MELVIN O.
SCHEIDLER, EARL H.
SHULTZ, CHARLES F.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

BRITT, HARRY L.
BRANAMAN, HARRY L.
CARMAN, JACK A.
HAMMOND, LEE O.
HAYS, JOE D.
HAYS, VIRGIL Z.
LUCAS, GORDON R.
MOORE, ROBERT A.
REED, CHARLES E.
REED, HERMAN, J.
RISHLING, DELOS O.
ROBINSON, EDWARD J.
SPENCER, ROBERT A.
TUDOR, GEORGE W.

PRIVATES

BAUSMAN, GORDON R.
BOWMAN, CLARENCE A.
CARMAN, PAUL W.
ESHLEMAN, NORRIS L.
FONTAIN, EDWIN M.
FONTAIN, RICHARD W.
GASPER, EVERETT M.
HAUSFELD, MICHAEL S.
HOGUE, DONALD W.
HOSHAW, ALVIN P.
HOSHAW, ROY H.
JOHNSON, WALTER D.
HURLEY, ANDREW J.
LAKIN, HOHN F.
LAKIN, ROBERT H.
MARLIN, HENRY R.
LUCAS, LUTHER C.
MCFERRESH, WILLIAM C.
MAYHEW, MAX A.
NIGHTENGALE, MARION E.
NIGHTENGALE, IVAN E.
SANDERS, DWIGHT C.
SANDERS, ROBERT J.
SAYLER, EDWARD C.
SAYLER, WOODROW W.
SHUMAKER, ROY N.
TAYLOR, DELOS J.
THOMPSON, FIRMAN C.

FACTUAL HISTORY

On February 15, 1923, a reorganization of the old Medical Detachment was responsible for the beginnings of the 137th Sanitary Company, later redesignated the 137th Col-

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: C. E. Wilson, M. R. Baker, C. F. Shultz, F. H. Scheidler, D. M. Ford, A. G. Simons, M. O. Klopfenstein, P. A. Richards, W. L. Ford, D. M. Tudor.

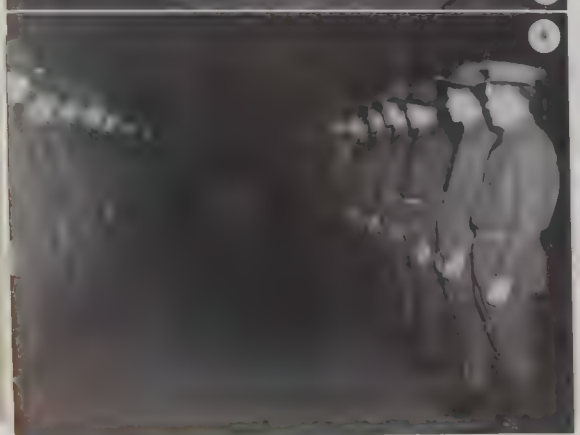
SECOND ROW: E. M. Gasper, D. E. Taylor, W. W. S[illegible] C. A. Bowman, G. R. Lucas, L. O. Hammond, J. C. [illegible] W. Tudor, R. N. Shumaker, M. R. Eshleman, R. H. Lakin, A. J. Hurley.

THIRD ROW: R. L. Sanders, E. C. Sayler, H. L. [illegible] W. D. Johnson, D. C. Sanders, R. A. Moore, H. R. Marlin, R. A. Spencer, J. A. Carman, E. J. Robinson, H. E. Reed, J. D. Hays.

COMPANY A

RENSSELAER, INDIANA

ONE HUNDRED THIRTEENTH MEDICAL REGIMENT



COMPANY A

113 Medical Regiment

RENSSELAER, INDIANA

1. Non-Commissioned Officers.
2. Close Order Drill.
3. Right Dress.
4. Gas Mask Instruction.
5. Loading of Litter.

COMPANY D

113 Medical Regiment

RENSSELAER, INDIANA

1. Reconnaissance Car and Personnel.
2. Non-Commissioned Officers
3. Sand Table Instruction.
4. Canteen.
5. Armory.
6. Fleet.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: R. L. Zea, D. C. Shumaker, H. W. Campbell, J. C. Overton, W. F. Fessenden, J. C. Simons, W. B. McCully, J. E. Donnelly, R. C. Kanne

Second Row: M. C. Wilson, C. E. Bowman, J. E. Hall, J. V. Horton, C. R. Chamness, R. E. Heacoex, R. J. Taylor, P. J. Heacox, J. L. Hanford, J. E. Knouff

Third Row: R. W. Knouff, T. E. Stout, E. C. Trudeau, J. R. Murray, W. R. Adair, L. A. Hordeman, R. B. Geib, D. G. Hanford, H. R. May, E. E. Shoemaker

COMPANY D

RENSSELAER, INDIANA

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain . . . . . W. W. Houser, M. C.
Lieutenant . . . . . A. P. Collins, M. A. C.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant — H. W. Campbell

SERGEANTS

Fessenden, W. E.
McCully, W. B
Overton, F. C.
Simons, J. C.

CORPORALS

Donnelly, J. E.
Pheley, R. A.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Adair, W. R.
Geib, R. B.
Heacox, R. E.
Kanne, R. C.
May, H. R.
Shumaker, D. C.
Shirer, R. J.
Shoemaker, E. H.
Taylo, R. J.
Wilson, M. C.
Zea, R. L.

PRIVATES

Bowman, C. E.
Bryant, W. A.
Chamness, C. M.
Chamness, G. R.
Gravel, R. B.
Hall, J. E.
Hanford, D. L.
Hanford, F. J.
Heacox, P. J.
Hordeman, L. A.
Hordeman, P. J.
Horton, J. V.
Jordan, P. W.
Karch, R. C.
Kellner, D. C.
Knouff, J. E.
Knouff, R. W.
Murray, J. R.
Stout, J. E.
Teybik, E. C.
Trude, K. E.
Wickstrom, W. H.

FACTUAL HISTORY

Company "D" of the 113th Medical Regiment was originally organized at Marion as the 137th Ambulance Company, one of the original companies of 113th Medical Regi-

(Continued on page 3251)

ONE HUNDRED THIRTEENTH MEDICAL REGIMENT

1 Non-Commissioned Officers
2 Loading Litter into Ambulance
3 Checking at Ambulance Station
4 Mess Line
5 Sergeant M.I. Making Physical Examination
6 Ambulance Transporting Patients

COMPANY E

ONE HUNDRED
THIRTEENTH MEDICAL REGIMENT

LAFAYETTE INDIANA

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: D. F. Knight, J. M. Mull, J. R. Leslie, R. W. Seybold, M. D. Kerr, E. T. Musick, W. C. Schoonover, R. C Jones, L. C. Lewis, R. C. Sutton.

Second Row: C. C. Landis, O. L. Hamilton, R. K. Taylor, D. M. Deitrich, H. C. Wood, H. W. Young, B. L. Multhrop, F. E. Hudlow, L. E. Larson, M. L. Cooper.

Third Row: E. R. Wood, R. C. Haley, F. K. Brown, R. Schneider, L. A. Hollingsworth, J. A. Kerr, W. E. Ebbeler, W. H. Haag, H. J. Schweiger, J. J. King

COMPANY E

LAFAYETTE, INDIANA

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain . . . . . Harry E. Kleplinger, M. C
First Lieutenant . . . . . Samuel H. Ward, M. A. C

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant . . . . . Donald F. Knight

SERGEANTS

Leslie, John R.
Mull, Jess M.
Seybold, Robert W.
Kerr, Myron D.

CORPORALS

Ebbler, William E.
Musick, Eugene T

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Brown, Floyd K.
Cooper, Malcolm L.
Deitrich, Delbert M.
Haley, Ray C.
King, James J.
Landis, Charles C
Lewis, Lindsey C.
Multhrop, Benjamin F
Schoonover, Walton C
Schweiger, Harold
Taylor, Richard K

PRIVATES

Allen, Glen A.
Bittenbender, Edward H.
Brown, William W.
Brown, Paul A.
Burkhardt, Dewey N.
Byers, John
Coolins, Charles C.
Crose, Charles C.
Dexter, Paul F.
Hamilton, Orville L.
Hammond, John
Haley, Francis E.
Haag, Willis H.
Hays, Russel H.
Hollingsworth, L. A.
Hudlow, Francis E.
Jones, Ralph C.
Kerr, John A
Lawson, Donald R.
Larson, Lewis E.
Mann, Carl
McClimans, Eugene
Ruegamer, Robert C
Richardson, Wayne F
Schneider, Richard
Sutton, Robert F
Stultz, Robert C.
Stone, Abraham L.
Taylor, Robert A.
Vanpelt, Delbert
Wood, Eugene R.
Wood, Hubert C.
Young, Richard W.
Young, Harold W

FACTUAL HISTORY

Company "E," 113th Medical Regiment, was originally organized, recognized and mustered in on the Mexican Border as the Second Ambulance Company, July 9, 1916.

(Continued on page 289)

ONE HUNDRED THIRTEENTH MEDICAL REGIMENT

One Hundred and Thirteenth
QUARTERMASTER REGIMENT

The 113th Quartermaster Regiment was organized from units comprising the Thirty-eighth Division Quartermaster Train and is composed of units from both the States of Indiana and Kentucky. Its history dates back to the period of the World War.

The 113th Quartermaster Regiment, Kentucky and Indiana National Guard, was organized in 1917 as the 113th Supply Train, Thirty-eighth Division, by the transfer of individuals from units in the Federal service. The Regiment served overseas, but did not participate in combat, and on returning to the United States was demobilized at Camp Taylor, Kentucky, on June 5, 1919. The Regiment was reorganized as the Thirty-eighth Division Quartermaster Train, 1921-1926, and on June 28, 1927, the World War 113th Supply Train was reconstructed and consolidated with it. Effective April 1, 1936, the Thirty-eighth Division Quartermaster Train was designated as the 113th Quartermaster Regiment.

The Indiana allotment of the Regiment was formed by redesignating the 149th Motor Transport Company as Company "A" and redesignating the 113th Motorcycle Company as Company "E." Company "B" was recruited at Indianapolis and

FOREST H. SPENCER

COLONEL

Commanding One Hundred Thirteenth Quartermaster Regiment

July 18, 1917, to Aug. 4, 1917, Third Ambulance Company, Private, Aug. 5, 1917, to Aug. 10, 1918, 139th Ambulance Company, Private, Aug. 31, 1918, to Dec. 8, 1918, Fourteenth Regiment Field Artillery Reserve Depot, Second Lieutenant, May 2, 1921, to July 30, 1921, Battery "A" 139th Field Artillery, Private, July 31, 1921, to Oct. 9, 1921, Battery "B," 139th Field Artillery, First Lieutenant, Oct. 10, 1921, to July 17, 1922, Battery "B," 139th Field Artillery, Federal Recognition as First Lieutenant, July 18, 1922, to Oct. 5, 1927, Headquarters, 139th Field Artillery, First Lieutenant, Oct. 6, 1927 to Nov. 1, 1933, Headquarters, 139th Field Artillery, Captain, Adjutant, Nov. 2, 1933 to April 4, 1935, Headquarters, Thirty-eighth Division, Assistant Chief of Staff, Captain, April 5, 1935 to June 5, 1937, Headquarters, Thirty-eighth Division, Lieutenant Colonel, June 6, 1937 to July 28, 1937, Commanding 113th Quartermaster Regiment, Lieutenant Colonel, July 29, 1937 to date, Commanding 113th Quartermaster Regiment, Colonel.

Officers

113TH QUARTERMASTER REGIMENT

(INDIANA ALLOTMENT)

LOUIS G. BUMEN
Major, Commanding First Battalion

★

L. A. PENNYPACKER
Captain, P. & T. O.

LEO M. STADTMILLER
First Lieutenant, S. & S. Officer

WILLIAM H. KELLER
First Lieut., Adj., First Battalion

★

THEODORE TAYLOR
First Lieut., Headquarters Company
(Division Q. M. Platoon)

WILLIAM A. WARNER
Captain, Company A

HAROLD C. CARPENTER
Second Lieutenant, Company A

★

WILLIAM P. WEIMAR
Captain, Company E

CECIL B. MORRIS
Second Lieutenant, Company E

Headquarters COMPANY

(DIVISION Q. M. PLATOON)

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH
QUARTERMASTER REGIMENT

★

Left to right. Tech. Sgt. C. E. Keyler, Tech. Sgt. C. A Pletcher, Sgt. M. B. Lee, Pvt. L. Hashman, Pvt. R. E. Winters.

ONE HUNDRED THIRTEENTH QUARTERMASTER REGIMENT

(Continued from page 289)

was extended Federal recognition in June, 1937. The Division Quartermaster Platoon Regimental Headquarters Company was formed by the transfer of personnel from Headquarters Detachment, Thirty-eighth Division, and was organized May 17, 1937. The 149th Motor Transport Company was originally organized at Indianapolis on April 13, 1921, was reorganized at Columbus July 1, 1926, and reorganized at Indianapolis December 11, 1934. This unit was redesignated Company "A," 113th Quartermaster Regiment on May 5, 1937.

The 113th Motorcycle Company was organized at Indianapolis July 1, 1935, and was redesignated Company "E," 113th Quartermaster Regiment, on May 6, 1937. Headquarters of the First Battalion was organized at Indianapolis in June, 1937. The Indiana allotment of Regimental Headquarters was organized at Indianapolis on July 7, 1937, and is comprised of a Regimental Commander, Col. Forest H. Spencer; Plans and Training Officer, Capt. Lindley A. Pennypacker and Transportation Officer Leon M. Stadtmiller.

1. Truck Platoon
2. Mechanical Instruction.
3. Marksmanship Instruction
4. Gas Mask Instruction.
5. Non Commissioned Officers
6. Long and Short of Company A.

COMPANY A

FIRST BATTALION

113TH QUARTERMASTER REGIMENT

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

1

2

5

4

3

6

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: M. C. Northern, E. W. Wycoff, Jr., H. Taber, I. I. Chance, F. McCreary, V. N. Taber

Second Row: G. M. Madison, D. R. Litton, R. B. Barnes, E. G. Dolan, C. S. Miller, I. E. Poett

Third Row: L. Branch, J. A. Bennett, J. A. Ferguson, L. R. Camplin, O. R. White, R. C. Polen

COMPANY A

First Battalion

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain . . . . . William A. Warner
Second Lieutenant . . . . . Harold C. Carpenter

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant . . . . . Myron C. Northern

SERGEANTS

Chance, Earl I.
McCreary, Fred
Schultz, Charles A.
Taber, Harold
Taber, Victor N
Wycoff, Edward F., Jr.

CORPORALS

Haibe, Dean C
Lockhart, Paul E.
Tomey, Ray I
Oberle, Norman H.
Smock, Frank K

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Bishop, Harry C
Branch, Leroy
Cooke, Fred A
Moore, Edward C
Phipps, James A
Sumner, Harris C.

PRIVATES

Balsley, William C.
Barnes, Ray B.
Bennett, John A
Burcham, Wilburn R
Butler, Robert I
Camplin, Edgar R.
Cloyd, Earvie T.
Cooke, Richard I

ONE HUNDRED THIRTEENTH QUARTERMASTER

PRIVATES

Dodds, Earl	McShea, Bernard J
Dolan, Edward G.	Miller, Charles S
Domasco, William C.	Newman, Virgil W
Feil, Walter H.	Oberle, Stanley J
Ferguson, Buren	Piper, Clyde L
Ferguson, Joe A.	Poett, John J
Hann, Frank E.	Polen, Robert
Honan, Charles D.	Robards, Guy J
Janitz, Floyd E.	Rolley, Walter A
Litton, Durad R.	Walden, Russell M
Madison, George M.	Warman, Leonard J
Marshall, Fremont W.	White, Omer R

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: C. A. Schultz, D. C. Haibe, P. F. [illegible], R. L. Toney, N. H. Oberle, J. A. Pl[illegible]

Second Row: W. C. Balsley, G. F. Robards, E. T. Cloyd, W. H. Feil, E. C. M[illegible]

Third Row: W. A. Rolley, W. C. D[illegible], A. W. N[illegible], L. L. Warman, R. J. Bulter, F. J. [illegible]

FACTUAL HISTORY

Company "A," 113th Quartermaster Regiment, was formed by the redesignation of the 149th Motor Transport Company, Thirty-eighth Division, Quartermaster Train, on May 4, 1937. The new Company was commanded by Lieut. Lindley A. Pennypacker until July 7, 1937. At that date Capt. William A. Warner, a former commanding officer of the old 149th Motor Transport Company, was assigned the command, with Lieut. Harold C. Carpenter as Junior Officer.

Company "A" was the first company of the newly-organized 113th Quartermaster Regiment in Indiana. At the regular summer encampment each year at Fort Knox the Company functions normally in distribution of Class I supplies and in the transportation of personnel and baggage to and from camp. Throughout the year, road marches, week-end trips and other special trips are held in addition to the prescribed Armory drill training. The motor equipment of the Company consists of nineteen one and one-half ton Chevrolet cargo trucks and one three-quarter ton station wagon.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: C. Mendenhall, W. Snodgrass, L. Moore, V. Rotert, R. Boone, L. Ellis.

Second Row: G. Fenter, J. Merklin, J. Sands, C. Berdel, I Shaddav, I. Colvin, A. Wessen.

Third Row: T. Syers, T. Angelo, C. Rickard, H. Ringenberger, H. Fenter, W. Eastus, D. Young.

COMPANY B

First Battalion

ONE HUNDRED THIRTEENTH QUARTERMASTER

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain	Frederic D. Norris
Second Lieutenant	Maurice T. Horton

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant . . . . . Cleo Mendenhall

SERGEANTS

Boone, Robert D.	Owen, Charles W.
Ellis, Leon B.	Rotert, Victor E.
Moore, Larry F.	Snodgrass, Willard M

Woodling, William R

CORPORALS

Colvin, Franklin O.	Stevenson, Earle I
Stephens, Gene W.	Syers, Paul V

White, Harold R

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Angelo, Thomas C.	Ringenberger, Harry W
Colvin, James E.	Shank, Irwin L.
Eastus, Wardin M.	Swartz, Stanley P.
Merklin, Joseph H.	Thomas, Charles E.
Noel, Andrew	Wessen, Arthur H

Young, David G

PRIVATES

Berdel, Carl R.	Fenter, Howard F.
Brown, [illegible] K	Fenter, [illegible] I
Campbell, Johnnie C.	Gibbons, James J

PRIVATES

Hayden, John G.	Ross, Barrell A
Hyatt, Allen W.	Sands, Jearold A
Kinney, Loyd M.	Shadday, Ernest O
Lee, Roy B.	Syers, Thomas C
Lucas, Charles R.	Wease, Howe
Mattingly, Theodore C.	Weaver, Andrew I
McConaughey, C. E.	Webber, Orval O
Nelson, Ira C.	Wiseheart, Carl I
Rickard, Clark L.	Bell, William A
Fenner, Fred W	

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: W. Woodling, H. White, F. Colvin, E. St... G. Stephens, P. Syers

Second Row: F. Fenner, L. Kinney, A. Noel, W. Bell, R. I...

Third Row: C. Lucas, C. Owen, S. Swartz, O. Webber, H. Wease, A. Hyatt

FACTUAL HISTORY

Company "B," 113th Quartermaster Regiment, Indianapolis, was organized May 27, 1937, with Second Lieut Maurice T. Horton in command. The nucleus of the organization was made up of men who had been a part of the old 113th Motorcycle Company. These men were First Sgt. Cleo Mendenhall, Sgts. Robert D. Boone, Larry F. Moore, Victor E. Rotert, Willard M. Snodgrass and William R. Woodling.

On July 14, 1937, Capt. Frederic D. Norris was placed in command of the unit, with Lieutenant Horton serving as executive officer. Within a few weeks the organization, with its full strength of two officers and 48 enlisted men, moved into Camp Knox for summer field training. After a very successful "first camp", Company "B" returned to its home rendevous, the Indianapolis Motor Armor...

The Capt. Waldo Wickliff Memorial Trophy was won by the organization on November 11, 1937, for the largest percentage of strength in the Armistice Day parade. The following weeks were devoted to extensive training to comply with the program set up by the 113th Quartermaster Regimental Headquarters, and Supply Sgt. Charles W. Owen devoted many extra hours to making Company "B's" supply room unsurpassed by any in the Division.

The first Federal inspection was conducted by Capt. Michael H. Quinn, Instructor, 112th Quartermaster Regiment, on March 16, 193... This rigid and most instructive inspection was passed with flying colors and an excellent rating.

COMPANY B

FIRST BATTALION

113TH QUARTERMASTER REGIMENT

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

★

(1) Posting the Guard. (2) Publishing Orders in Preparation of Movement. (3) Checking Equipment for Issue. (4) Pistol Marksmanship. (5) Non-Commissioned Officers. (6) One Form of Recreation for Company B. (7) Rifle Team. (8) Inventory.

COMPANY E

FIRST BATTALION

113TH QUARTERMASTER REGIMENT

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

★

(1) Non-Commissioned Officers (2) Carpenter Shop
(3) Machine Shop (4) Inspection of Company Kitchen
(5) Motor Mechanics (6) Greasing and Lubrication
(7) Interior of Garage (8) Inspection of Machine Shop

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: B. E. Giberson, L. W. Lawrence, R. H. Husson H. A. McLal

Second Row: C. Cazee, A. C. Roell, G. C. Webb, I. E. Law L. Siebenthal.

Third Row: W. W. Condit, H. R. McClean, E. R. Munson F. Ehle, M. J. Hoffman, L. L. Good, G. B. Pollard.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain	William P. Weimar
Second Lieutenant	Cecil B. Morris

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant	Charles W. Sampson
Technical Sergeant	Robert G. Burkhardt

SERGEANTS

Clay, Chester W.	McFall, Hubert A

CORPORALS

Abney, Gerald E.	Ehle, James F

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

Boots, Lewis F.	Husson, Robert H
Condit, Woodrow W.	Little, Roscoe L.
Conway, Norman F.	Munson, Earl R
Hoffman, Michael J.	Parris, Leo
Pollard, George B	

PRIVATES

Cazee, Cecil	McClean, Harold R.
Lewis, Carl O.	Pieper, Alfred J
Ellis, James O.	Roell, Albert C
Giberson, Bennie E.	Schofield, Dale H
Good, Lawrence L.	Siebenthal, Elmer J
Gunn, George E	Staddard, William C
Judd, Herschel F.	Robison, Melvin A
Lawn, Jack E.	Wagner, Donald J
Lawrence, Lewis W.	Webb, George C

COMPANY E

First Battalion

ONE HUNDRED THIRTEENTH QUARTERMASTER

FACTUAL HISTORY

Company "E," 113th Quartermaster Regiment, was first organized as the 113th Motorcycle Company on July 1, 1935. Capt. Lindley A. Pennypacker, then First Lieutenant, was commanding officer and Second Lieut. Maurice Horton served as junior officer. The Company had an enlisted strength of 27 men. No equipment was ever issued this Company, but in spite of this handicap it made an excellent name for itself by acting in any capacity that was needful to the State in times of emergency.

On March 17, 1936, Second Lieut. W. P. Weimar assumed command of the organization when First Lieut. Pennypacker was transferred to command the 149th Motor Transport Company. There was no other change in the officer personnel of the Company until June, 1937, when due to the organization of the 113th Quartermaster Regiment, First Sgt. Cecil B. Morris was promoted to fill the vacancy caused by the transfer of Second Lieut. Maurice Horton to Company "B," 113th Quartermaster Regiment.

The 113th Motorcycle Company was redesignated and mustered in as Company "F," 113th Quartermaster Regiment on May 6, 1937, in which capacity it is charged with the third Echelon Maintenance repairs of the Division Motor Transportation. Due to the qualifications required of the personnel of this organization, the turnover has been large, with the officers ever seeking to find men capable and willing to meet the higher requirements. The strength of the organization is 53 enlisted men, 50 of whom rate a specialist rating when on Federal service. The outstanding service of the Company was its work during the flood of January and February of 1937. Its members filled assignments of truck drivers, cooks, dispatchers, and garage workers, and to its members goes the distinction of being the first on duty and the last to leave. At present new equipment is being received by the organization, and the Company will soon be able to function as a completely equipped unit.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: G. E. Adney, C. W. Clay, R. G. Burkhardt, C. W. Sampson.

Second Row: W. C. Staddard, C. O. Eagler, D. F. Wag[illegible] G. F. Guynn, L. Parris.

Third Row: A. F. Pieper, R. L. Little, I. O. [illegible] M. E. Robison, N. F. Conway, L. F. Boots, H. F. [illegible]

REGIMENT, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

NAVAL FORCES OF INDIANA

OLA F. HESLAR

Captain, Commanding Naval Forces of Indiana

Served in the U. S. Navy and U. S. Naval Reserve since 1907. From 1908 to 1912 served in Submarines operating in Philippine Islands. From 1912 to 1915 specialized in Radio, stationed at Norfolk Navy Yard. From 1915 to 1916 served on board U. S. S. VULCAN operating in Mediterranean. From 1916 to 1919 Officer in Charge Trans-Atlantic Radio Station—Tuckerton, New Jersey. From 1919 to 1920 served on the Staff of Commander-in-Chief Atlantic Fleet, Admiral H. B. Wilson. 1920 to 1921 served on the Staff of Commander-in-Chief Atlantic Fleet, Admiral Hilary P. Jones. 1922 resigned and entered U. S. Naval Reserve and assigned to active duty as Area Commander of Indiana

The idea of a state Naval Force, working in conjunction with the Land Forces of the state, is not new. As early as the Spanish-American War the various state Naval Forces provided the immediate personnel necessary for bringing our men-o-war up to efficient operating strength.

The cooperating of state Naval Forces with the United States Naval Reserve in the World War is too recent to require extended detail. Transports, Supply Ships, Destroyers and Battleships all carried officers and men, whose training in things naval was made possible before 1917 by the state Naval Forces then organized.

Indiana—though situated far inland—belongs to the

Ninth Naval District (Great Lakes), the corn-belt states of which supply 37 per cent of all of the men annually taken into the U. S. Navy.

Capt. O. F. Heslar, I. N. F., had long felt the need for a state naval organization supporting and augmenting the Federal organization. A careful study was made of all existing state units and the Indiana Naval Militia Act was then drafted. This was enacted into law in 1927.

The Indiana organization first known as the Indiana Naval Militia and later and at present as the Indiana Naval Forces has been cited by the Navy Department as the ideal plan of organization. To the present Adjutant General, Elmer F. Straub and his staff should go the credit for the excellent cooperation and coordination built up between the Land and Naval Forces. No other state has a finer record.

The present organization comprises the entire State of Indiana; the Fourth Battalion, including the Battalion Staff and the Sixteenth, Seventeenth, and Eighteenth Fleet Divisions in Indianapolis and the Communication Reserve unit in Indianapolis. In addition the Nineteenth Fleet Division and Unit Two of the Communication Reserve are located in Michigan City, Indiana. Communication Reserve Units are established in the following cities: Indianapolis, Michigan City, Evansville, Richmond, Marion, Gary and South Bend.

Training ships assigned exclusively to the use of the Indiana organization include the U. S. S. Hawk and the U. S. S. YP 26, both based at Michigan City, Indiana, and operating throughout the spring, summer and fall training season on the Great Lakes. The interest shown in Indiana's ships is best evidenced in the fact that on the annual inspections made during the training season, each vessel has stood FIRST in its respective squadron, both in cleanliness and material upkeep.

The U. S. S. YP 26 is now serving as Squadron Flagship of the YP Squadron.

Among the officers now in the organization who were such from the beginning in 1927, we have: Capt. O. F. Heslar, Commanding; Capt. F. M. McWhirter; Lieut. Commander F. F. Knachel, Fourth Battalion Commander; Lieut. Commander W. A. Warrick, Battalion Engineer Officer; Lieut. Commander S. A. Bishop, Battalion Supply Officer; Lieut. Commander H. S. Thurston, Battalion Medical Officer; Lieut. P. M. Akin, Battalion Adjutant; Lieut. R. E. McCoy, Eighteenth Division Commander; Lieut. K. D. Coffin, Platoon Commander, Eighteenth Division; Lieut. H. O. Connell, Michigan City, Ind.

Chief Petty Officers, who have been active from the beginning in 1927, are: C. B. Pendergast, CY, Area Headquarters; J. A. Andrus, CPhM, Fourth Battalion Staff; R. H. Thompson, CSK, Sixteenth Fleet Division; W. J. Sanford, CBM, Sixteenth Fleet Division; Ezra Hoff, CMM, Sixteenth Fleet Division; L. V. Maloy, CMM, Seventeenth Fleet Division; J. R. Butters, CBM, Eighteenth Fleet Division; Paul Loughery, CMM, Eighteenth Fleet Division; E. L. Wolfley, CY, Eighteenth Fleet Division.

The Flood of 1937 in Southern Indiana served as an excellent opportunity for cooperation and understanding between the Land and Naval Forces. The record of that accomplishment has been written—clearly demonstrating that both branches serve together for the prime objective of protecting and preserving the lives and property of the citizens of Indiana. The mobilization of the Naval Forces for duty in the flood-stricken regions of Southern Indiana clearly demonstrated the great good to be accomplished by land and naval forces working together in emergencies such as this.

The Adjutant General and the Commanding Officer have drafted plans, as a result of the experience thus gained, which call for even greater utilization of forces should future emergency so occur.

The new Naval Armories in Indianapolis and Michigan City will, on completion, provide training facilities second to none. At the time of the recent annual inspection of the Fourth Battalion, by the Federal Inspection Board, the President of the Board stated that nowhere throughout the United States had they found an armory as well designed to insure maximum training, instruction and general utilization efficiency.

The new armories will provide for an all-round educational and practical training necessary for preparing men for flood and life-saving emergency duty as well as preparing them for duty aboard men-o-war in time of national emergency.

The Navy Department is anxious to cooperate in every opportunity to broaden the experience of officers and men of the naval forces. Last fall the Fourth Battalion Commander and thirteen petty officers and one officer and four petty officers from the Nineteenth Fleet Divisions were ordered to the U. S. S. Arkansas for a fourteen-day cruise from Philadelphia to Cuba and return. It is interesting to record that in the short range battle practice held on that cruise, the gun crew containing the Indiana men scored the high score of 1937 for all units cruising aboard the battleship.

During the 1938 Fleet War Games, the Commanding Officer was ordered to the U. S. S. Chester, spending eight weeks in the Pacific and gaining first-hand information on all of the latest methods and practices of fleet operation.

The Indiana Naval Forces look to the future with confidence, tempered by the experiences of the past, recognizing our short-comings, realizing our strength by loyalty and cooperation and aiming ever to warrant our part in the defense and protection program of the State of Indiana.

OFFICERS OF THE
★ NAVAL FORCE

FELIX M. McWHIRTER
Captain, Commanding Officer's Staff

YALE RICE
Lieutenant, Commanding Officer's Staff

NORMAN L. McCREADY
Lieut., Fourth Battalion Staff

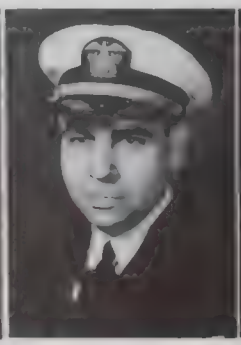
HARRISON S. THURSTON
Lieut. Commander, Fourth Battalion Staff

STUART A. BISHOP
Lieutenant-Commander, Fourth Battalion Staff

W. A. WARRICK
Lieut.-Commander, 18th Fleet Div.

PAUL M. AKIN
Lieut., Fourth Battalion Staff

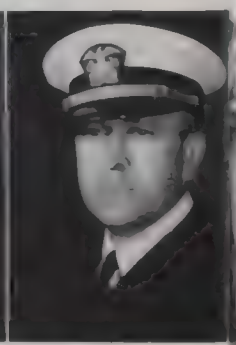
ELLIOTT C. JEFFRIES
Ensign, 16th Fleet Division



GLENDON D. WILLIAMS
Ensign, 17th Fleet Division

CHESTER A. SIVER
Ensign, 17th Fleet Division

LeROY HIGENBOTHAM
Ensign, 17th Fleet Division



ROY E. McCOY
Lieutenant, 18th Fleet Division

FLOYD L. BURRIS
Lieut. (jg), 19th Detached Fleet Div.

RAYMOND J. TONER
Lieut. (jg), 19th Detached Fleet Div.

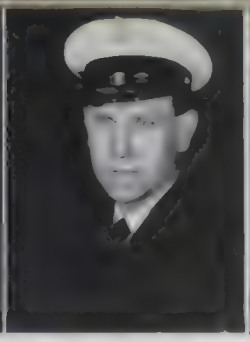
BYRON E. GOETZ
Ensign, 19th Detached Fleet Div.

RALPH A. LINDGREN
Ensign, 19th Detached Fleet Div.

GEORGE H. HAMILTON
Lieut., Communication Section

THE INDIANA FORCES ★

GLENN B. LANTZ
Lieut. (jg), Commanding Officer's Staff



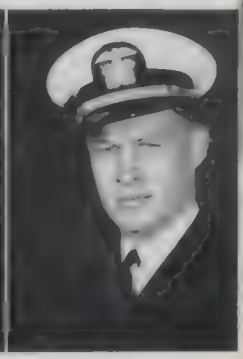
C. B. FENDERGAST
Chief Yeoman, Commanding Officer's Staff

FERMAN F. KNAUME
Lieutenant Commander, Fourth Battalion Staff

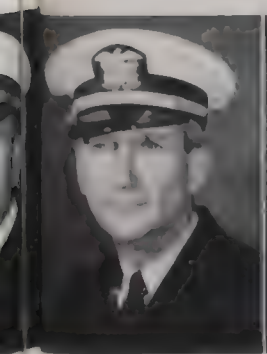
FRANK M. HALL
Lieut. (jg), Fourth Battalion Staff

JASPER E. FLEMING
Lieut., 16th Fleet Division

ARTHUR E. SIEFKER
Ensign, 16th Fleet Division



JOHN I. MINGAY
Ensign, 6th Fleet Division



KENNETH D. COFFIN
Lieut., 18th Fleet Division

WILLIAM R. SANDS
Ensign, 18th Fleet Division

HARL S. DAY
Ensign, 18th Fleet Division

RAYMOND G. HOTCHKISS
Lieut. (jg), 9th Detached Fleet Div.

HARRY O. CONNELL
Lieut., 9th Detached Fleet Div.

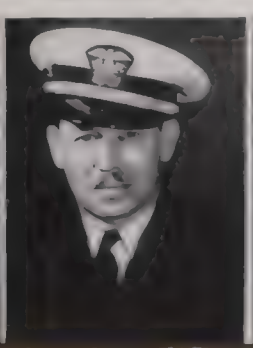
BEN I. BIEDERWOLF
Lieut. (jg), Communication Section

KENNETH C. SHIRK
Lieut. (jg), Communication Section

OMER COLLINS
Ensign, Communication Section

ARTHUR L. BRAUN
Ensign, Communication Section

WALKER B. KNOTTS
Ensign, Communication Section



SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: W. J. Sanford, C. M. Bohnstadt, L. G. Kepner, C. G. Weilhammer, C. E. Jegen, L. J. Weilhammer, R. M. Hitchcock, R. H. Thompson, Jr., A. E. Huber, A. A. Furgason, E. H. Hoff

Second Row: W. D. Syers, P. E. Piper, R. A. Moore, M. R. Gilmore, W. A. Richardson, J. C. Berlier, R. N. Caldwell, P. M. Benefiel, J. L. Ferguson, G. R. Wynne, R. L. Rapp, C. A. Moor

[illegible] Row: W. D. Putt, Jr., R. F. Duvall, D. W. Sanford, G. H. Cord, W. A. McKee, A. F. Horton, E. D. Fiesel, W. K. Kuntz, W. C. Montgomery, R. E. Motsinger, A. S. Harris, R. H. Strohmeier

Sixteenth
FLEET DIVISION
Fourth Battalion

INDIANA NAVAL FORCES

OFFICERS

Lieutenant . . . . J. E. Fleming, D-F, I.N.F., Commanding
Ensign . . . . . A. E. Siefker, D-F, I.N.F.
Ensign . . . . . J. I. Mingay, DE-F, I.N.F

MEMBERS

Hoff, E. H., CMM(AA)
Sanford, W. J., CBM(AA)
Thompson, R. H., CSK(PA)
Darner, R. C., WT1c
Furgason, A. A., MM1c
Matthews, H. L., SC1c
Williams, P. E., BM1c
Brady, R. M., MM2c
Burgess, J. T., WT2c
Hays, J. A., BM2c
Hitchcock, R. M., QM2c
Sanford, D. W., QM2c
Weilhammer, C. G., SF2c
Berlier, J. C., SM3c
Davidson, W. J., CM3c
Kellermeier, R. C., EM3c
Lockwood, W., F1c
Martin, H. C., F1c
Moore, C. A., SM3c
Richardson, W. A., F1c
Winzenread, M. K., GM3c
Colee, H. J., F2c
Godby, L. M., F2c
Harris, A. S., F2c
Hawkins, G. J. J., F2c
Horton, A. F., S1c
Jegen, C. E., F2c
Moore, R. A., S1c
Motsinger, R. E., F2c
Warrenburg, J. P. A., F2c
Wynne, G. R., F2c
Baker, R. W., S2c
Bohnstadt, C. M., S2c
Caldwell, R. N., S2c
Clark, V. A., Jr., S2c
Duvall, R. F., F3c
Fiesel, J. C., F3c
Gilmore, M. R., F3c

MEMBERS

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

VOLUNTEER CLASS XI

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

16TH FLEET DIVISION

FOURTH BATTALION

INDIANA NAVAL FORCES

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

1. Four-inch Gun Crew in Action.
2. Engineering Class.
3. Division Office.
4. Armory.
5. Store Room.
6. Seamanship Class.

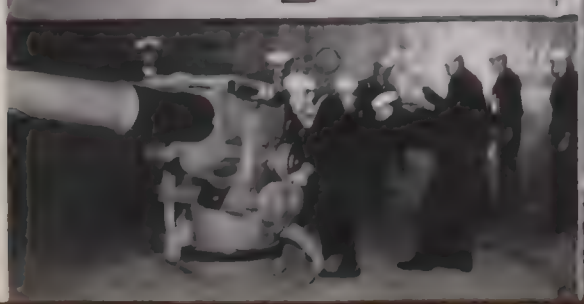
1. Store Room
2. Boat Crew
3. Assembly
4. Installation
5. Gun Crew
6. Division Officer

17TH FLEET DIVISION

FOURTH BATTALION

INDIANA NAVAL FORCES

INDIANAPOLIS INDIANA



SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: L. V. Maloy, E. H. McNay, R. M. Perry, W. R Carter, A. D. Dungan, C. D. Marth, G. W. Taylor, C. A. Feisel, R. O. Espich, O. F. Rybolt

Second Row: G. W. Shaffer, H. L. Martin, E. Lee, P. E. Holland, H. V. N. Holland, C. A. Dobson, D. W. Jones, A. G. Milburn, W. V. Anderson, W. N. Sherrer

Third Row: K. McCormack, O. P. Hunter, R. E. Gardner, D. C. Miller, H. S. Silliman, N. B. Burkhardt, R. B. Horn, J R. Lee, W. L. Huffman, J. E. Thompson, W. C. Beekman, B H. Rumple

OFFICERS

Ensign	G. D. Williams, DE-F, USNR. Commanding 17th Division
Ensign	C. A. Siver, DE-F, USNR
Ensign	R. L. Higenbotham, D-F, USNR.

MEMBERS

Maloy, L V., CMM(PA)	Henninger, W. R., GM3c
Henninger, C. L., SM1c	Brown, W. A., QM3c
Hunter, O P., CM1c	McNay, W. E., S1c
McKeighan, J E., MM1c	Russell, H. W., S1c
Tull, K. W., SM1c	Anderson, W. V., S2c
Gates, C. L., WT2c	Bear, B. H., S2c
Lee, E., Y2c	Carter, W. R., S2c
McCormack, K., BM2c	Dobson, C. A., S2c
Martin, H. L. SK2c	Gardner, R. E., F3c
Milburn, A. G., QM2c	Henninger, J. E., S2c
Rybolt, O. F., BM2c	Holland, P. E., S2c
Shaffer, G. W., QM2c	Holland, H. V. N., F3c
Burkhardt, N. B., QM3c	Horn, H. E., S2c

Seventeenth

FLEET DIVISION

Fourth Battalion

INDIANA NAVAL FORCES

MEMBERS

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

First Row: G. M. Worrell, R. E. Doughty, C. C. Snyder, M. E. Van Wie, P. Loughery, E. F. Balcom, M. Wagner, I O. K. Rees

Second Row: R. P. Kramer, J. E. Fear, W. C. Royce, P. W Baker, B. E. Morgan, R. G. Blackwell, L. F. Sullivan, C. I Boles, H. B. Irwin

Third Row: W. F. Doughty, L. J. Pease, G. D. Clapp, R. I Gatlin, H. A. Smith, J. E. Waddell, H. W. Roberts, Jr., R. E. Johnson, L. M. Goebel

OFFICERS

Lieutenant	Roy E. McCoy, D-F, I.N.F., Commanding
Lieutenant Comdr.	Woodward A. Warrick, E-F, I.N.F.
Lieutenant	Kenneth D. Coffin, D-F, I.N.F.
Ensign	Wm. R. Sands, DE-F, I.N.F.
Ensign	Harl S. Day, D-V, I.N.F.

Eighteenth
FLEET DIVISION
Fourth Battalion
INDIANA NAVAL FORCES

MEMBERS

Aikins, Norman L. S1c
Atherton, Harold, MM2c
Baker, Paul W., F3c
Balcom, Eugene F., AS
Boles, Carlton L., AS
Blackwell, Richard G., AS
Butters, J. R., CBM(PA)
Clapp, Gareth D., F2c
Denson, Johnnie F., AS
Doughty, Russell E., MM2c
Doughty, William F., MM1c
Gatlin, Robert L., AS
Gibson, Charles E., AS
Goebel, Lester M., F2c
Hammer, Charles C., S2c
Hardesty, Wilmer A., EM2c
Hazlett, William J., AS
Hesselgrave, Henry O., F3c
Hickson, Valjean, S2c
Holmes, Jack, S2c
Hoyt, Kenneth E., F3c
Irwin, Hubert B., AS
Johnson, James E., AS
Johnson, Ralph E., AS

MEMBERS

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

Eighteenth

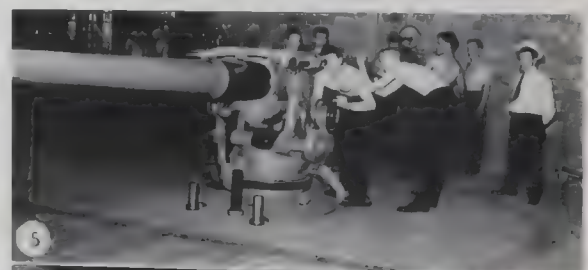
FLEET DIVISION

FOURTH BATTALION

INDIANA NAVAL FORCES

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

(1) Armory. (2) Periodical Physical Inspection. (3) Communication. (4) Bridge, Gun Compartment and Drill Floor. (5) Number 1 Gun Crew. (6) Number 2 Gun Crew. (7) Number 3 Gun Crew.



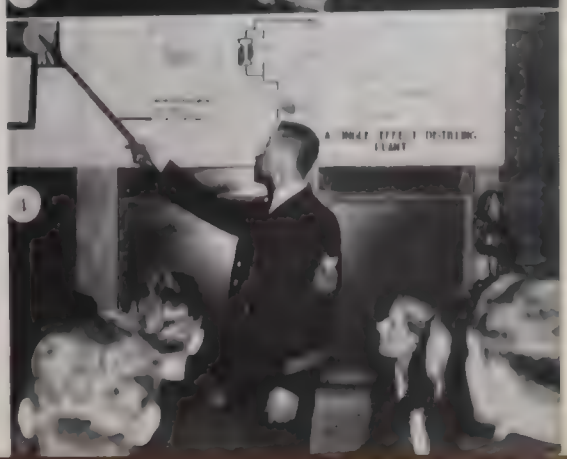
Nineteenth

FLEET DIVISION

INDIANA NAVAL FORCES

MICHIGAN CITY, INDIANA

1 Signal Gang 2 On Guard 3 Gun Crew Ready for Action on the Mount 4 Black Gang Getting Some Instructions on Engine Room 5 Patrol Training Ship 6 U S S Hoel Training Ship



5

6

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First Row: S. Nyers, S. E. Tomasi, H. W. Hanna, W. W. Wolf, W. A. Will, G. A. Hagopian, A. L. Kahl, T. C. Pawlik, F. O. Ulrich, E. H. Schnick

Second Row: W. W. Schweizer, A. J. Sipotz, V. A. Cordray, R. E. Bowman, D. H. Lundquist, R. D. Hessler, P. F. Charpie, H. V. Mansfield, H. D. Grau, E. F. Peters

Third Row: H. F. Trapp, R. F. Scherer, C. C. Schumacher, A. J. Czajkowski, C. P. Kanczuzewski, C. H. Bremer, L. B. Johnson, R. L. Grandorf, R. H. Peters, R. E. Kahl, C. L. Fitch

OFFICERS

Lieutenant . . . . . HARRY O. CONNELL

Lieutenant (jg.) . . . . . RAYMOND G. HOTCHKISS

Lieutenant (jg.) . . . . . RAYMOND J. TONER

Ensign . . . . . BYRON E. GOETZ

Ensign . . . . . RALPH A. LINDGREN

MEMBERS

NYERS, S., CWT(AA)
SPRY, A. R., MM1c
SWIFT, D. L., MM1c
TOMASI, S. E., WT1c
HANNA, H. W., MM1c
LUCE, E. M., QM2c
WOLF, W. W., BM2c
HAGOPIAN, G. A., MM2c
ULRICH, F. O., MM2c
WILL W. A., BM2c
SCHNICK, E. H., MM2c
PAWLIK, T. C., QM2c
KAHL, A. L., SM2c
WERDINE, R. E., SK3c
ERNST, L. F., CM3c
ALFREY, M. E., Y3c
HETZEL, A. G., GM3c
KAEDING, E. B., Cox
KANCZUZEWSKI, C. P., F1c
CZAJKOWSKI, A. J., F1c
WOLF, F. A. C., F1c
DERKACH, P., Sea1c
GRANDORF, R. L., Sea1c
KAHL, R. E., Sea1c
ANDERSON, A. W., Sea1c
BOWMAN, R. E., Sea1c

Nineteenth

FLEET DIVISION

Fourth Battalion

INDIANA NAVAL FORCES

MEMBERS

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

MICHIGAN CITY, INDIANA

UNIT ONE

SECTION THREE

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

H. C. McGee, RM3c, V-3; A. K. Stryker, RM2c, V-3; R. W. Watson, RM3c, V-3; D. M. Davis, RM3c, V-3; C. A. Bolding, RM2c, V-3; H. A. Beaubier, RM1c, V-3; H. G. Butler, RM3c, V-3; S. P. Rosemary, AS, V-3; J. F. Mathews, RM1c, V-3

COMMUNICATION SECTION, INDIANA NAVAL FORCES

UNIT TWO

SECTION THREE

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First Row: W. H. Cummings, CRM (AA); T. C. MacCalla, CRM (AA); R. H. Wind, RM2c; W. Chwaliboga, RM3c; J. J. Spudic, RM3c; W. F. Nameny, RM2c.

Second Row: E. O. Gustafson, RM3c; F. M. Zimmerman, RM3c; J. A. Rosinski, RM3c; L. H. Thompson, RM3c; B. A. Ryszka, RM3c; E. M. Hanson, RM3c

JAMES M. PETTY
Captain, Infantry
BENJAMIN E. BAIN
Major, Infantry

ORAL E. CLARK
Captain, Infantry
HARRY W. HILL
Major, C. E.

[illegible] B. BRETZ
[illegible]
RICHARD A. GORDON
Major, F. A.

ROBERT B. McBRIDE, JR.
[illegible], F. A.
JOHN A. BALLARD
Major, Infantry

[illegible]
[illegible]

ARMY OFFICERS AND SERGEANT INSTRUCTORS

BERT A. BOYER
Staff Sergeant, Infantry
CHARLES BAUMGARD
Sergeant, C. M. C.

PAUL C. [illegible]
Staff Sergeant, A. C.
[illegible]
Sergeant, F. A.

BERNARD BOME
Staff Sergeant, Field Artillery
LAWRENCE C. JOHNSON
Sergeant, Infantry

WILLIAM P. [illegible]
Staff Sergeant, Engineers
ALBERT B. STRICKLAND
Sergeant, Infantry

ALVIN R. [illegible]
Sergeant, M. D.
NORMAN L. BEARD
Sergeant, Infantry

CONTINUATION OF HISTORIES

Headquarters Detachment, 38th Division Aviation

(Continued from page 42)

duties of the organization require it to carry on the administration work of Special Troops. Its officers serve on the staff of the commanding officer, the only person assigned to Headquarters of Special Troops in peacetime. The Captain of Headquarters Detachment acts as Adjutant as well as commanding officer, and the First Lieutenant serves as Supply Officer for the Special Troops.

Captain Keester, the present commander, was first Supply Officer of the unit, followed by Lieutenant Raygon, Lieutenant Lindley A. Pennypacker and the present Supply Officer, First Lieut. Wilson S. Daily. The unit has attended all field training periods since its organization in 1924, and has mobilized on two or three occasions, but saw duty only at the time it was ordered to New Albany and West Baden for flood duty in 1937. The unit was on service for fifteen days during that emergency.

Medical Department Detachment, 38th Division

(Continued from page 49)

Shoup as junior officer, when the organization was accorded Federal recognition July 8, 1935.

In July, 1936 both Capt. Leach and First Lieut. Shoup resigned their commissions. To fill these vacancies, First Lieut. Glen W. Lee, M.O.R.C. transferred to the Indiana National Guard to take command, and Glen V. Ryan was enlisted as a First Lieutenant to act as junior officer.

On January 22, 1937 Lieut. Lee and a part of the Detachment were ordered out for flood duty and assigned to Lawrenceburg to establish a hospital aid station for refugees. A week later the remainder of the organization under Lieut. Ryan was ordered to Sunman, Indiana, to handle refugees. The detachment at Lawrenceburg was especially active in giving hundreds of typhoid innoculations.

There has been considerable turnover in the personnel of the unit, but original members still in the Company are Supply Sgt. Irwin Weil and Pvts. Byron J. Weil, Frank M. Platter and Walter Zeiher. Lieut. Ryan resigned for business reasons in June, 1937 and his place was taken by Harold T. Moore, First Lieutenant M. C.

Headquarters Company, 76th Infantry Brigade

(Continued from page 53)

Indiana, during the time that Brig. Gen. Everson was in command of the Brigade prior to 1934. Capt. Waters was in command of the Company, with Lieut. Monigan serving as Communications Officer.

When Col. D. Wray DePrez became Brigade commander, the Headquarters Company was redesignated at Shelbyville, Indiana, on March 19, 1934. Capt. Verne O. Keith was in command of the Company. In September, 1935, Capt. Willard A. Swick was placed in command of the unit. Lieut. Theodore J. Hotopp, who had recently been transferred from Company "A", 151st Infantry, served as Communications Officer. Shortly after the strength of the Company was increased to 45 men, a necessary increase which has enabled it to perform more efficiently its duties of furnishing communications for Brigade Headquarters.

The Company is fortunate in having the highest type of enlisted men and officers, and was given the further advantage of being completely motorized on July 1, 1938.

Service Company, 151st Infantry

(Continued from page 61)

Indiana National Guard. At this time the Supply Section was transferred from Morristown to Frankfort, Indiana; Staff Sgt. Vern L. Barker was appointed second lieutenant March 26, 1930 and assigned command of the Supply Section. On September 20, 1930 Second Lieut. Max R. Sconce, Personnel Section, Shelbyville, resigned and Master Sgt. Willard Swick was promoted to second lieutenant October 12, 1930 and placed in command of the Section.

The Band Section was transferred from New Richmond, Indiana to Shelbyville October 21, 1931. The entire personnel of the unit at New Richmond was mustered out of service.

On July 14, 1932 First Lieut. Richmond P. Wainscott was promoted to captain and assigned to command the Service Company. On October 12, 1933 the Staff Section was transferred from Shelbyville to Indianapolis and Second Lieut. Slack was transferred to the Headquarters Company, Seventy-sixth Brigade.

The Service Company was on Dugger strike duty from July 16 to August 16, 1922; Terre Haute strike duty from July 22 to July 30, 1935; flood duty in flood sectors 3 and 4 from January 25, to February 23, 1937; and on Anderson strike duty from February 13 to February 23, 1937.

Howitzer Company, 151st Infantry

(Continued from page 65)

imum range of 750 yards. The primary function of this last named gun is to cover so-called dead areas that other infantry weapons cannot cover, and to harass and demoralize troop concentrations in wooded areas and on reverse slopes. Mule-drawn carts are still used as transportation for these weapons, although motorized transportation has been authorized.

Headquarters Company, 151st Infantry

(Continued from page 83)

gomery, who was later promoted to Major and placed in command of the Second Battalion, 151st Infantry.

On January 21, 1922, Company "C" was redesignated Company "F," 151st Infantry, and was commanded by

CONTINUATION OF HISTORIES

Capt. Ralf C. Paddock up to May 28, 1923, at which time Capt. Paddock was promoted to the rank of Major and placed in command of the Third Battalion, 151st Infantry. Company "F" was then redesignated Headquarters Company of the Third Battalion under the command of First Lieut. W. V. Cunningham. Upon the resignation of Lieut. Cunningham in 1925, Second Lieut. Orville D. Cantwell was placed in command until Charles E. Layton was appointed First Lieutenant to fill the vacancy left by the resignation of Lieut. Cunningham.

Lieut. Cantwell transferred to the Service Company, 151st Infantry on July 21, 1932, where he was promoted to First Lieutenant on August 1, 1932. He was transferred and placed in command of Headquarters Company, Third Battalion, December 19, 1932. The Headquarters Company of the Third Battalion was redesignated Headquarters Company of the Second Battalion on January 15, 1937.

This organization, through its various designations, has served on state duty on the following occasions: July and August, 1922, Dugger; July 22 to July 31, 1935, Terre Haute; January 25 to February 23, 1937, flood duty at Jeffersonville, New Albany, and Anderson.

Medical Department Detachment, 151st Infantry

(Continued from page 113)

partment Detachment, the parent Infantry Regiment to which the unit is now assigned being organized June 12, 1892, and designated the First Indiana Infantry Regiment. Major George Beasley of LaFayette, commissioned February 22, 1892, was the first surgeon. There was no detachment, but medical troops were known as hospital stewards.

During the Spanish-American War the First Regiment was so unfortunate as to have its Commander, Colonel Pennington, disabled before the Regiment was accepted for Federal service, and its equipment taken to supply the Second and Third Regiments. Mustered into service May 12, 1898, it became the 159th Volunteer Infantry. The Regiment was sent home from Camp Alger September 11, 1898, and dismissed. Following the War, the National Guard was reorganized and the Regiment was again designated as the First Infantry, commanded by Col. George W. McCoy, of Vincennes. Major Eugene Hawkins was surgeon, assisted by George Guthrie, William R. Davidson and John W. Sluss.

During the Mexican Border campaign in 1916 a Medical Detachment accompanied the First Indiana, commanded by Col. Leslie Naftzger. Captains Richards and Westhaver served as regimental surgeons.

Throughout the World War the Medical Detachment was under the command of Major Fletcher Gardner. After demobilization of the unit, Major Gardner joined the Regular Army Medical Corps. Upon the reorganization of the Guard in 1921 the Medical Detachment of the 151st Infantry was organized by Major David S. Linville.

The present unit was organized by its Commander, Major Frederick C. Warfel, a World War veteran and Adjutant of the 113th Medical Regiment. It was Federally recognized in Indianapolis March 20, 1934. Since the World War the most outstanding service rendered by the unit was during the Ohio river flood in January and February, 1937. The entire organization was distributed along the river from Evansville to Lawrenceburg, and was finally united at Aurora under Major Warfel. Various officers and men have performed duty in the coal strikes at Staunton in 1922, at Dugger and New Albany in 1924; riot duty in 1935 at Marion and riot duty in Terre Haute and Shakamak Park in 1936.

Howitzer Company, 152nd Infantry

(Continued from page 123)

tion. It has distinguished itself in the Regiment by winning for three straight years the competitive gun drill, an accomplishment which gave the Company permanent possession of the trophy.

Howitzer Company was mustered into state service for flood duty at Evansville from January 23 to February 13, 1937, and has furnished a police detail for the Memorial Day Race at Indianapolis for the past nine years. Its present officer personnel is composed of Capt. Harry K. Smith and Second Lieut. Frank R. Skinner.

Headquarters Company, 152nd Infantry

(Continued from page 123)

During the latter part of July, 1932, the Company was called out on strike duty at Terre Haute and served for two days. From August 23 to September 14 of the same year, the Company was on continuous strike duty in the coal regions of Indiana, with its station at Shakamak State Park.

On December 31, 1932, Lieutenant Chapman resigned his commission and Sgt. Myron L. Mills was promoted to Second Lieutenant effective January 11, 1933. Lieutenant Mills was transferred to Company "G" January 20, 1936 Sgt. Roger S. DeWitt being promoted to Second Lieutenant effective January 27, 1936. On July 14, 1936, Lieut. Floyd L. Fields resigned as Commanding Officer and Lieut. John B. Hupp of Company "G" was transferred to command Headquarters Company. Since that time the Officer Personnel of the Company has remained unchanged.

During the Ohio river valley flood of 1937 the Company served with distinction. It was stationed at Jeffersonville, Indiana, from January 26 to February 10.

Medical Department Detachment, 152nd Infantry

(Continued from page 123)

erally recognized as Medical Department Detachment, 151st Infantry, on May 19, 1921.

The personnel of the young Company consisted of Major Linvill, Capt. Ernest V. Nolt, Capt. Orville C. Briggs,

CONTINUATION OF HISTORIES

Capt. Charles J. Flavin, and 31 enlisted men. None of the original members are now actively connected with the National Guard, but the old members still have a feeling of kindness toward the unit.

During the coal strike in Southern Indiana the Detachment was on duty at Staunton in August, 1922, rendering medical aid to the Regiment. In 1926 a section of the Detachment was again on duty for a week near Terre Haute, and one medical officer served for several weeks at Shakamak Park during the summer of 1935. The greatest service of the Detachment was offered at Lawrenceburg and Jeffersonville during the flood emergency of 1937.

On July 1, 1927, Major Linville was retired from active duty and Capt. Juan Rodriguez was promoted to Major and given command.

The unit was redesignated the Medical Department Detachment of the 152nd Infantry on March 19, 1934, owing to a reorganization of the National Guard. The Detachment is at present made up of 27 enlisted men and five Medical Officers. Three of the Officers and one of the Non-Commissioned Officers have received the Seventy-sixth Brigade long service medal. The morale of the entire personnel is excellent and matches that of any unit in the Indiana National Guard.

Headquarters Battery and Combat Train, 139th Field Artillery

(Continued from page 184)

ganizations in the Indiana National Guard since the war, has its inception as Battery "B," 139th Field Artillery. It was Federally recognized as such in October, 1921, being given its present designation in March, 1931. Capt. J. Lee Klotz first commanded the organization; he retired in 1924 and Capt. Albert Hull was appointed commanding officer. Captain Hull was replaced as commanding officer in 1925 by Capt. Frank Reed, and he, in turn, was replaced in 1927 by Capt. Ralph B. Neal, the present commanding officer.

Captain Neal is assisted in the command by First Lieut. Frank M. Heinzmann and Second Lieut. Ora L. Harrell, both officers having been with the organization since Captain Neal took command. All the present officers are World War veterans.

This unit is now stationed in one of the finest state owned Armories in Indiana, the building being erected in 1928 at a cost of $50,000, and reconstructed in 1936 and 1937 with the assistance of the Federal Government. The Armory houses twenty-eight enlisted men and three officers. The organization was originally a horse-drawn outfit, but was changed to a motorized unit in 1935. It now has four large trucks for the transportation of troops and equipment.

The unit participates in all military functions in the city, has a high rating in the community, and points with pride to its one service to the public—its participation for nineteen days' flood relief duty at Evansville during the flood of 1937.

Medical Department Detachment, 139th Artillery

(Continued from page 208)

Mark M. Moran, M. C.; Capt. Grover A. Smith, M. C.; First Lieut. Lee E. Forster, D. C.; and First Lieut. Frank J. Meuche, V. C. Capts. Wade G. Hunter, G. V. Gott, and Milton T. Jay also served with the Detachment for several years.

The present strength of the Detachment is four officers and 22 enlisted men. The officers are: Commanding Officer Major Ara C. Badders, M. C.; Capt. Lee E. Foster, D. C.; Capt. Forrest E. Keeling, M. C.; and Capt. John Lansford, M. C. Aside from annual summer field training at Fort Knox, Kentucky, the Detachment served on flood duty in 1937.

Service Battery, 150th Field Artillery

(Continued from page 216)

Personnel Administrative group, consisting of a First Lieutenant and five enlisted men, has been functioning as a separate unit at Regimental Headquarters in Indianapolis. First Lieut. J. Ray Martz is in command of the detachme:

The Band Section was recently donated blue dress uniforms by a local manufacturer. The unit is one of the outstanding organizations in the state and is frequently asked to play on various occasions.

Service Battery is now equipped with six two and one-half ton Federal trucks and two Chevrolet station wagons. Since the completion of the new $120,000 Armory in the city the Battery has been able to enjoy many advantages that heretofore had been unthought-of.

Headquarters Battery and Combat Train, 150th Field Artillery

(Continued from page 219)

ignated strength was sixty men. On June 30, 1921, the unit was redesignated Headquarters Battery, First Field Artillery, and remained as same until January 1, 1922, when it was redesignated Headquarters Battery, 150th Field Artillery. There were no other changes in the unit until September, 1923, at which time Captain Bush resigned and turned the command over to Capt. Robert S. Miller.

In April, 1925, Captain Miller resigned and Capt. Jesse C. Shaw took command. Captain Shaw retained command until January, 1929, when First Lieut. Johnson P. Edwards was transferred from the Service Company to command the Headquarters Battery. He received his commission as Captain June 10, 1929.

The unit was redesignated as Headquarters Battery and Combat Train of the First Battalion, 150th Field Artillery, on April 19, 1934. This change reduced the strength of the enlisted personnel from sixty to thirty-one men, but increased the officer personnel. There were no other changes in the unit until Captain Edwards was transferred back to the Service Battery as commanding officer. His place in

CONTINUATION OF HISTORIES

the Headquarters Battery and Combat Train was taken by Second Lieut. Gordon A. Jordan, who was appointed First Lieutenant June 2, 1937. On November 3, 1937, Lieutenant Jordan was appointed Captain. The other officers of the unit are First Lieut. William C. Pritchard and Second Lieut. Thomas L. Kendall. The unit moved into its new Armory in January, 1938.

Headquarters Battery and Combat Train, 150th Field Artillery

(Continued from page 232)

bat Train of the Third Battalion, 181st Infantry. The Regiment was changed in 1921 to the 150th Field Artillery. In 1922 the Battery was redesignated Battery "F," 150th Field Artillery; still later, in 1934, Battery "D," and finally it received its present designation in January of 1937.

The first home of the unit was in rooms above the Interurban terminal on Washington Street, Columbus. On March 29, 1926, however, the Columbus guardsmen moved into their own Armory on Franklin at Seventh Street. The Battery was organized by Capt. Don L. Essex, who soon resigned, and it has since been commanded by Capts. Floyd Anderson, Lucas Lincoln, Harry R. Lister, and Sherman T. Sublette. Upon Captain Sublette's resignation the Battery was commanded by Second Lieut. William D. Hennessy, who was replaced by the present Commanding Officer, First Lieut. James L. Russell, on January 14, 1937. Other officers at present are Second Lieuts. Charles Ross and Eugene Cain.

Since its founding the Battery has been called out four times, first during the tornado at Vernon and again during the mine strike at Terre Haute, during the administration of Governor McNutt. The Battery was able to be of great service to its own station in November of 1934 during a fire just west of the city. During the Ohio river flood, the Battery was stationed at Aurora under the command of Lieutenant Russell.

The members of the unit have been most active in military work and study. The Battery cooperated with the 113th Observation Squadron this year in staging air-ground maneuvers, and several road marches and other maneuvers have been planned and carried out.

Medical Department Detachment, 150th Field Artillery

(Continued from page 246)

Shelton G. Silverburg, M. C., was Commanding Officer, with Capt. John A. Bowles, M. C., and First Lieut. Wilbur J. Marshall, M. C., attached. The remaining officers on the staff were First Lieut. Howard E. Miller, M. C., and First Lieut. Charles E. Rousch, D. C.

On January 16, 1938, Captain Silverburg resigned and First Lieutenant Miller was given command of the unit. He was promoted to the rank of Captain, April 24, 1938, and still commands the unit. On March 1, 1938, First Lieutenant Marshall resigned and Dr. John A. Ritchey was appointed First Lieutenant, M. C. He received Federal recognition March 17, 1938. On April 21, 1938, Dr. Robert M. Brown was appointed First Lieutenant, M. C., and assigned to the unit.

The present staff of the Detachment is composed of Capt. Howard A. Miller, M. C., Commanding and Regimental Surgeon; Capt. John A. Bowles, M. C., First Battalion Surgeon; First Lieut. Charles E. Rousch, D. C., Regimental Dental Surgeon; First Lieut. John A. Ritchey, M. C., Second Battalion Surgeon; and First Lieut. Robert M. Brown, M. C., Third Battalion Surgeon. The strength of the organization is five officers and 30 enlisted men, of which all but eight are charter members of the organization. The unit has been in existence for only seven months, but stood its first Federal inspection with a satisfactory rating.

Company C, 113th Engineers

(Continued from page 258)

the Regiment in April, 1922, Captain Brennan was assigned to the command of Headquarters and Service Company and Capt. John R. Smith assumed command of Company "C."

Captain Smith continued in command of the Company until June, 1930, when he resigned. Capt. H. H. Feierabend was then assigned and continued to command the Company until June 1, 1938. On this date Captain Feierabend was assigned to duty as Regimental Adjutant and First Lieut. Thomas J. Berke was promoted to Captain.

Company "C" has had an outstanding career during its existence as a part of the 113th Engineer Regiment. The Col. A. P. Melton Trophy given to the most outstanding Company of the Regiment was won during the years 1923, 1924 and 1925. This trophy became a permanent possession of the Company under the rules of award.

The Ross Plaque awarded for proficiency in company administration and reports which pass through the offices of the Regimental Instructor, has been won by Company "C" in 1936 and 1937. A rifle team from the Company won the Indiana State Match at Frankfort in 1934. During the field training period at Camp Knox in 1935, Company "C" received honorable mention for building the Regimental Headquarters building, complete in every detail and ready for occupancy, in the remarkably short time of three days.

113th Observation Squadron, 38th Division Aviation

(Continued from page 273)

June 9, 1926, and on June 10, 1926, was reorganized, inspected and Federally recognized at Indianapolis.

The 113th Photographic Section was Federally recognized at Kokomo, Indiana, on July 2, 1923, disbanded June 9, 1926, and reorganized at Indianapolis, June 10, 1926.

CONTINUATION OF HISTORIES

The Medical Department Detachment was Federally recognized at Kokomo, Indiana, January 3, 1923, disbanded September 30, 1925, and reorganized at Indianapolis, October 1, 1925.

In 1930 these units were called in State service during the ice flow and flood in the lower Wabash river district. For three weeks during the peak of the flood a detail of five airplanes with necessary pilot and observer crews and mechanics, made daily patrols over the flooded area dropping food and clothing to many isolated families, ferrying doctors and medicines, taking aerial photographs and rendering other assistance in relieving the suffering persons in the stricken area. This organization was again fully mobilized and perticipated in relief operations during the flood emergency in the Ohio Valley, during January to March, 1937.

List of former commanders of this organization are: Major Wilbur Fagley, February, 1921, to June 30, 1922; Major James C. Patten, July 1, 1922, to June 9, 1926; Major Richard F. Taylor, June 10, 1926, to September 10, 1932.

Company E, 113th Engineers

(Continued from page 264)

Second Lieut. Edward Wygant assisting him. On July 6, 1927, Lieutenant Durbin was appointed Captain. In August, 1928, First Lieut. Raymond Crocker was transferred from Company "D" to Company "I" and served until February, 1933, at which time Second Lieutenant Wygant was appointed First Lieutenant.

This Company attended all field training periods, and in August, 1930, performed commendable service for the state on riot duty in Marion, Indiana. On March 19, 1934, Company "I," 152nd Infantry, was transferred to the 113th Engineers and designated as Company "E." This change brought about no shift in personnel. Company "E" has attended camp each year, and in 1936 it participated in the Second Army maneuvers at Fort Knox. For efficiency and discipline it won the Second Battalion trophy presented by Maj. Nelson D. Lambert.

During the Ohio River flood the South Bend units, Companies "D" and "E," were on duty in the stricken area with Headquarters at Tell City and Leavenworth, from January 26 to February 11, 1937. Captain Durbin resigned on July 11, 1937, after ten years of efficient leadership, and Lieutenant Blanford assumed command. Under Lieutenant Blanford, who was assisted by Second Lieutenant Roberts, the Company won for the second consecutive year the Second Battalion trophy.

On January 23, 1938, Lieutenant Blanford resigned and Second Lieutenant Roberts became company commander. Lieutenant Roberts was appointed First Lieutenant in February and promoted to Captain on June 2, 1938. Due to the many changes in officer personnel in the past, a greater responsibility has fallen upon the non-commissioned officers, and much of the success of the Company is due to the manner in which they have accepted this responsibility.

Medical Department Detachment, 113th Engineers

(Continued from page 269)

In July, 1922, the outfit attended its first annual encampment at Fort Knox, with Col. Arthur P. Melton commanding the regiment. While at camp, many of the officers and enlisted personnel were vaccinated. In the fall of 1922 Major Simon Young, Detachment Commander, resigned and Capt. Robert C. Hamilton was appointed commander and recognized as a Major, M. C., January 2, 1923. The first Medical Instructor for the Detachment was Lieut.-Col. Larry B. McAfee, M. C., who was with the unit four years. The following officers have served the unit: Capt. Byron W. Harris, M. C.; Capt. Marion A. McCormick, D. C.; and Capt. John J. Kiff, V. C. In August, 1932, the Veterinary Officer of the Medical Department Detachment for Combat Engineer Regiment was abolished by the National Guard Bureau.

In March, 1934, the Medical Department Detachment's home station was moved from Indiana Harbor to Gary and remained there until December, 1937, when it was moved to Whiting. In spite of the changes in its home station, the Detachment has six men with service of over 10 years. They are Staff Sgt. F. D. Barr, Sgt. O. Fladeland, Sgt. R. N. Mack, Sgt. George Rundle, Pvt. First Class Mike Dezamko, and Pvt. John Radeo. Major Hamilton, Detachment commander, has been with the outfit since its organization, and is one of the three original officers of the 113th Engineers Regiment. He served at Camp Dodge, Iowa Base Hospital, during the World War.

The Detachment has attended 15 annual summer encampments and was on flood duty from January 26 to February 7, 1937, at Tell City, Indiana.

Company A, 113th Medical Regiment

(Continued from page 283)

lecting Company. Capt. Merle D. Gwin, having a background of previous National Guard and World War experience, was named the commanding officer of the unit, with Lieut. Harry E. English as junior officer. The original roster of the Company included a number of men discharged from active service but a short time before, and the morale of the new Company continued high in spite of difficulties in finding Armory facilities and property storage.

Changes in officer personnel came regularly. Captain Gwin and Lieutenant English were promoted, and command of the organization was given to Lieut. Harold J. Halleck, who received his commission as Captain in 1930. William Ward, Franklin Hallam and Ernest Warnock acted as junior officers during the next five years, Lieutenant Warnock later taking command of the newly formed Ambulance Company. Lieut. Russell R. Richardson was next appointed in 1935, and was given command following Captain Halleck's promotion and transfer to the Regimental Staff. Lieut. Charles K. Hepburn received his commission just in time to attend field training with the organization in 1936, and on the resignation of Lieutenant Richardson, was given command of the Company.

CONTINUATION OF HISTORIES

On January 1, 1937, the Company was designated Company "A," 113th Medical Regiment. The first active state duty of the unit was performed during the flood of 1937. Many of the former officers of the unit have risen in the National Guard. The original commander, now Lieut. Col. Gwin, is Executive Officer. Major Halleck is Regimental Surgeon and Major Hallam is Plans and Training Officer.

Company D, 113th Medical Regiment

ment. The Company was equipped with five 1918 GMC ambulances.

The 137th Ambulance Company was stationed at Marion until May, 1935, when it was disbanded and reorganized in Rensselaer. The Company received Federal recognition on April 4, 1935, with First Lieut. Ernest H. Warnock as commanding officer. Lieutenant Warnock was later appointed Captain, and Alfred P. Collins was commissioned Second Lieutenant and assigned as junior officer. During Lieut. Warnock's command three 1936 Ford field ambulances were given the organization to replace three of the older ambulances. The GMC ambulances were later all discarded as obsolete equipment.

In March, 1937, Captain Warnoch resigned and Wayne W. Houser was assigned and commissioned First Lieutenant in command. In August, 1937, the organization was assigned two 1937 Chevrolet light field ambulances, and in March, 1938, the unit was assigned a one-half ton, eight-passenger Chevrolet reconnaisance car, bringing the equipment of the organization up to six vehicles.

On January 1, 1937, the 137th Ambulance Company was redesignated Company "D," 113th Medical Regiment. The enlisted personnel and motor equipment have been called on various State duties, among them being the Ohio river flood duty performed by the Company in 1937.

Company E, 113th Medical Regiment

(Continued from page 581)

The Company was mustered out of service February 15, 1917.

On December 18, 1922, the Company was reorganized and recognized at Lafayette, Indiana, as the 138th Ambulance Company, 113th Medical Regiment. The organization was redesignated by the National Guard Bureau as Company "E," 113th Medical Regiment, on January 1, 1937.

During the early days of the Company's organization at Lafayette, the ambulances used were those of World War issue. They were used in training at the home station and at Fort Knox, Kentucky, until 1936. In that year the organization was equipped with the latest model Chevrolet ambulances.

In 1937 during the flood of the Ohio River valley, the Company was called out to cover the Ambulance service for the flood refugees and the Indiana National Guard.

Company "E" is now commanded by Capt. Harry E. Kleplinger, M. C., with the assistance of First Lieut. Samuel H. Ward, M. A. C.

HISTORY OF THE EARLY MILITIA AND PRESENT NATIONAL GUARD

(Continued from page 33)

State Unit	Home Station	Recognized as or Assigned to	Division
Company B	Terre Haute	152nd Infantry	38th
Company C	Crawfordsville	152nd Infantry	38th
Company D	Spencer	152nd Infantry	38th
Company E	Kokomo	152nd Infantry	38th
Company F	Winchester	152nd Infantry	38th
Company G	Muncie	152nd Infantry	38th
Company H	Lebanon	152nd Infantry	38th
Company I	Tell City	152nd Infantry	38th
Company K	Seymour	152nd Infantry	38th
Company L	Mount Vernon	152nd Infantry	38th
Company M	Princeton	152nd Infantry	38th
Third Regiment Indiana Infantry			
Regimental Headquarters	Auburn	137th Field Artillery	38th
Headquarters Company, Band Section	South Bend	137th Field Artillery	38th
Machine Gun Company	South Bend	139th Machine Gun Battalion	38th
Supply Company	South Bend	137th Field Artillery	38th
Company A	Albion	137th Field Artillery	38th
Company B	Angola	137th Field Artillery	38th
Company C	Monticello	137th Field Artillery	38th
Company D	Kendallville	137th Field Artillery	38th
Company E	Elkhart	137th Field Artillery	38th
Company F	South Bend	137th Field Artillery	38th
Company G	Portland	137th Field Artillery	38th
Company H	Warsaw	137th Field Artillery	38th
Company I	Plymouth	137th Field Artillery	38th
Company K	Augurn	137th Field Artillery	38th
Company L	Valparaiso	137th Field Artillery	38th
Company M	Rensselaer	137th Field Artillery	38th
Fourth Regiment Indiana Infantry			
Regimental Headquarters	Indianapolis	139th Field Artillery	38th
Headquarters Company, Band Section	Indianapolis	139th Field Artillery	38th
Machine-Gun Company	Indianapolis	139th Machine Gun Battalion	38th
Supply Company	Indianapolis	139th Field Artillery	38th
Company A	Decatur	139th Field Artillery	38th
Company B	Rushville	139th Field Artillery	38th
Company C	Huntington	139th Field Artillery	38th
Company D	Indianapolis	139th Field Artillery	38th
Company E	Marion	139th Field Artillery	38th
Company F	Bedford	139th Field Artillery	38th
Company G	Evansville	139th Field Artillery	38th
Company H	Columbus	139th Field Artillery	38th
Company I	Madison	139th Field Artillery	38th
Company K	Indianapolis	139th Field Artillery	38th
Company L	Indianapolis	139th Machine Gun Battalion	38th
Company M	Anderson	139th Machine Gun Battalion	38th

This chart was compiled by Capt. C. G. Harris, Adjutant General's Office of Indiana

Indiana National Guardsmen served primarily as replacements during the World War, though not entirely, for the 150th Field Artillery, serving as an individual unit, made a wonderful record for succeeding Guardsmen to strive after. In the reorganization of the Guard after the war, there was some difficulty straightening out the lineage of the 150th Field Artillery, the 139th Field Artillery, and the 181st Field Artillery. The history of the First Indiana Field Artillery, later known as the 150th Field Artillery, the 181st Field Artillery, and finally the 150th Field Artillery again, is herein given, in an attempt to clear up all misapprehension:

First Indiana Field Artillery

November 22, 1782: Headquarters, organized at Indianapolis, Ind., Colonel Eli Lilly, Commanding; Albert R. Porter, Governor; James P. Carnahan, Adjutant General; Colonel Eli Lilly, Chief of Artillery.

November 25, 1884: Colonel Joseph A. Closser, Commanding, died 1888.

April 26, 1886: Reorganized at Elkhart, Ind., Colonel C. G. Conn, Commanding; Chief of Artillery.

July 3, 1889: Colonel Conn, resigned.

July 22, 1889: Reorganized at Michigan City. Major W. H. Wood, Commanding.

1891: Major Wood dropped.

1892: Captain James P. Curtis, Commanding.

April 26, 1898: Captain James P. Curtis mustered into the Federal service. Commanding 27th Battery, Indiana Volunteers for the period of the Spanish-American War.

July 20, 1900: Headquarters F. A. Battalion organized at Attica, Ind. Major Alfred B. Schanz, Commanding.

October 3, 1901: Reorganized at Rockville, Ind. Major Frank E. Stevenson, Commanding.

December 29, 1913: Reorganized at Indianapolis, Ind. Major Robert H. Tyndall, Commanding.

June 26, 1916: Mustered into Federal Service. Mexican Border Campaign.

April 19, 1917: Mustered out of Federal Service.

July 12, 1917: Reorganized at Indianapolis, Ind.

August 5, 1917: Regimental Headquarters organized and mustered into Federal Service. World War. Colonel Tyndall, Commanding.

August 5, 1917: Redesignated 150th F. A.

June 30, 1921: Organized as 181st F. A. at Kokomo, Ind. Colonel Unversaw, Commanding. Authority for organization, Act of Congress, dated June 11, 1919, and General Order No. 10, 1919, A. G. O., Ind.

February 27, 1922: Redesignated 150th F. A. Per G. O. No. 10, A. G. O., Ind., same date.

June 20, 1936: Headquarters transferred to Indianapolis, Ind. Colonel Elmer F. Straub, Commanding.

June, 1917: Regimental Headquarters Company organized at Indianapolis. Capt. Edwin C. Hoffman, Commanding

June 25, 1917: Called into Federal Service.

August 5, 1917: Final muster into Federal Service.

June, 1917: Supply Company organized at Indianapolis. Capt. Paul Fechtman, Commanding.

June 26, 1917: Called for Federal Service.

June, 1917: Headquarters, First Battalion, organized at Indianapolis. Major Guay A. Wainwright, Commanding.

June 26, 1917: Called for Federal Service.

August 5, 1917: Final muster into Federal Service.

August 5, 1917: Final muster into Federal Service.

June, 1917: Second Battalion organized at Indianapolis. Major Solon J. Carter, Commanding.

August 5, 1917: Final muster into Federal Service.

June, 1917: Regimental Infirmary organized at Martinsville. Major Frank C. Robinson, Commanding.

June 30, 1917: Called for Federal Service.

August 5, 1917: Final muster into Federal Service.

First Indiana Field Artillery

For organization of Headquarters see page 1.

Battery A

August 8, 1882: Organized at Indianapolis. (As Indianapolis Light Artillery.) Capt. George W. Johnson, Commanding.

August 2, 1885: Reorganized at Indianapolis.

April 8, 1888: Reorganized at Indianapolis.

April 26, 1898: Mustered into Federal Service as 27th Battery, F. A., Indiana Volunteers. For the period of the Spanish American War. Capt. James B. Curtis, Commanding.

The 27th Btry., Lt. Arty., Ind. Volunteers, was Btry. A., 1st Artillery, Indiana National Guard. The Battery arrived at Camp Mount, April 26, for the purpose of being mustered into the Federal Service. After the officers and men had undergone the physical examinations necessary, they were mustered into the volunteer service on May 10, 1898. They left Indianapolis, May 15, and proceeded to Camp Thomas, Chickamauga Park, Ga. Left Camp Thomas, July 24, arrived at Newport News, Va., and embarked for Porto Rico, July 29, arriving at Arropo, P. R., August 4, marched to Guayma, P. R., August 13, and was on the firing line on the San Juan road when news of peace proctocl having been signed was received; marched to Ponco, P. R., August 8, and embarked for the United States, September 7, reached New York, September 15, and traveled by rail to Indianapolis, reaching there September 17, under orders for muster out. The Battery was furloughed for two months on September 23, and was finally mustered out and discharged November 25, 1898.

March 20, 1899: Reorganized at Indianapolis.

June 28, 1916: Mustered into Federal Service Mexican Border Campaign.

January 19, 1917: Mustered out of Federal Service Mexican Border Campaign.

June 26, 1917: Called for Federal Service World War.

August 5, 1917: Final muster into Federal Service World War.

August 5, 1917: Redesignated Battery A, 150th F. A.

Battery B

June 18, 1881: Organized at Michigan City (as Porter Light Artillery). Captain Henry B. Wood, Commanding

1884: Disbanded. Term expired.

April 10, 1884: Reorganized at Elkhart

April 8, 1888: Reorganized at Elkhart.

1889: Disbanded

July 20, 1910: Organized at Fort Wayne.

June 27, 1916: Mustered into Federal Service (Mexican Border Campaign.)

September 28, 1916: Mustered out of Federal Service

August 5, 1917: Mustered into Federal Service. (World War.)

August 5, 1917: Redesignated Battery B., 150th F. A

Battery C

June 25, 1879: Organized at Terre Haute. (As Terre Haute Battery. Light Artillery. Capt. William Drenske, Commanding.

May 21, 1884: Disbanded.

May 22, 1884: Reorganized at Terre Haute (As Ft Harrison Battery.)

May 7, 1886: Disbanded.

May 8, 1886: Reorganized at Lafayette.

1888: Disbanded. Term expired.

April 8, 1888: Reorganized at Rockville

1897: Mustered out. Expiration term of service

1897: Organized at Dana as Unassigned Battery.

October 22, 1897: Designated Battery C., 1st F. A.

June 26, 1899: Reorganized at Attica

November 7, 1902: Reorganized at Lafayette.

March 9, 1906: Mustered out.

April 11, 1907: Reorganized at Rockville.

June 30, 1916: Mustered into Federal Service. (Mexican Border Campaign.)

January 19, 1917: Mustered out of Federal Service. (Mexican Border Campaign.)

June 26, 1917: Called for Federal Service. (World War.)

August 5, 1917: Redesignated Battery C., 150th F. A.

Battery D

July 7, 1881: Organized at Butler (as McCallister Battery. Capt. John H. Ocker, Commanding.

June 4, 1886: Disbanded.
August 4, 1886: Reorganized at Rockville.
April 8, 1888: Reorganized at Attica.
1889: Disbanded.
1916: Reorganized at Fort Wayne.
September 12, 1916: Mustered into Federal Service. (Mexican Border Campaign.)
March 8, 1917: Mustered out of Federal Service. (Mexican Border Campaign.)
June 26, 1917: Called for Federal Service. (World War.)
August 5, 1917: Final muster into Federal Service. (World War.)
August 5, 1917: Redesignated Battery D, 150th F. A.

Battery E

August 31, 1882: Organized at Columbus (as Columbus Light Battery). First Lieut. W. D. Smsifer, Commanding.
1885: Disbanded. Term expired.
November 18, 1885: Organized as Gattling Gun Squad.
July 5, 1889: Reorganized as Light Battery, at Fort Wayne.
April 26, 1898: Mustered into Federal Service as 28th Battery, Light Artillery, Indiana Volunteers, for the period of the Spanish American War. The 28th Battery of Light Artillery, Indiana Volunteers, was Battery E, First Artillery, Indiana National Guard. The battery arrived at Camp Mount, April 26, 1898, under orders from the Governor, for the purpose of being mustered into the Federal Service. After the requisite physical examinations of officers and men the Battery was mustered into the Volunteer service on May 12, 1898. Left Camp Mount, May 15, and arrived at Camp Thomas, Chickamauga Park, Ga., on May 17. Left Camp Thomas, September 3, arrived at Camp Mount September 4, and was furloughed for thirty days on September 14. Final muster out October 31, 1898.
July 25, 1917: Organized at Indianapolis.
August 5, 1917: Mustered into Federal Service and designated Battery E., 150th F. A. (World War.)

Battery F

March 12, 1883: Organized at Rockville (as Rockville Battery). First Lieut. Francis E. Stevenson, Commanding.
June 4, 1886: Reorganized as Battery D, at Rockville.
1917: Organized at Bloomington.
August 5, 1917: Mustered into Federal Service. (World War.) Redesignated Battery F., 150th F. A.

Battery G

October 1, 1883: Organized at Attica (as Attica Light Battery). Captain Samuel Turman, Commanding.
November 18, 1885: Reorganized as a Gatling Gun Squad, at Fort Wayne.
April 8, 1888: Reorganized as Battery G, First F. A., at Fort Wayne.
July 15, 1889: Reorganized as Battery E., First F. A.

Battery H

April 10, 1884: Organized at Elkhart (as Elkhart Light Artillery).
November 18, 1885: Disbanded. Reorganized as Gatling Gun Squad at Peru. Squads H-K & L at Peru. Squad I at Fort Wayne.

ORGANIZATION OF 181ST FIELD ARTILLERY, 1921

Per Act of Congress, June 11, 1919
General Order No. 10, A. G., Ind., 1919

Headquarters

June 30, 1921: Headquarters organized at Kokomo. Colonel Walter H. Unversaw, Commanding.
February 27, 1922: Redesignated 150th F. A. Per G. O. No. 10, A. G., Ind., same date.
June 30, 1936: Headquarters transferred to Indianapolis. Colonel Elmer F. Straub, Commanding.

Regimental Headquarters Battery

February 27, 1921: Organized at Muncie.
April 19, 1934: Reorganized at Kokomo.
April 19, 1934: Headquarters Battery, redesignated Headquarters Battery and C. T. 1st Bn., 150th F. A., at Muncie.

Service Battery

April 5, 1921: Organized at Muncie.

Headquarters, 1st Bn.

June 20, 1921: Organized at Angola.
July 8, 1930: Transferred to Kpkomo.

Hq. Det. & C. T., 1st Bn.

June 20, 1921: Organized at Angola.
April 9, 1934: Disbanded.
April 19, 1934: Reorganized at Muncie, from Headquaters Battery, 150th Field Artillery.

Battery A

February 7, 1921: Organized at Kokomo.

Battery B

June 20, 1921: Organized at Elwood.

Headquarters 2nd Bn.

June 23, 1921: Organized at Bloomington.
July 1, 1924: Transferred to Muncie.
September 20, 1933: Transferred to Lafayette.
March 17, 1936: Transferred to Indianapolis.

Hq. Det. & C. T., 2nd Bn.

June 23, 1921: Organized at Spencer.
April 19, 1934: Redesignated Hq. Btry. & C. T., 3rd Bn.
April 19, 1934: Reorganized at Lafayette.

Battery C

February 20, 1921: Organized at Lafayette.

Battery D

February 17, 1921: Organized at Bloomington.
March 1, 1934: Transferred to Columbus. Organized from Btry. F., Trfd. to Bloomington.
January 15, 1937: Redesignated Hq. Btry. & C. T., 3rd Bn., at Columbus.
January 20, 1937: Reorganized at Madison.

Headquarters 3rd Bn.

June 20, 1921: Organized at Madison.
November 1, 1933: Transferred to Bloomington.

HQ. DET. & C. T., 3RD BN.

June 30, 1921: Organized at Columbus.
October 1, 1922: Reorganized at North Vernon.
November 5, 1933: Disbanded.
January 15, 1924: Reorganized at Vevay.
April 19, 1934: Reorganized at Spencer. (Redesignated from Hq. Btry. & C. T., 2nd Bn., 150th F. A.
January 15, 1937: Converted into Hq. Co., 3rd Bn., 151st Inf. at Spencer.
January 15, 1937: Redesignated from Btry. D., 150th F. A., at Columbus.

BATTERY E

April 1, 1921: Organized at Madison.

BATTERY F

April 6, 1921: Organized at Evansville.
October 1, 1922: Redesignated Battery F, 139th F. A.
October 1, 1922: Reorganized at Columbus.
March 1, 1934: Transferred to Bloomington. (Organized from Battery D. at Bloomington.)

MED. DEPT., MED DET.

January 30, 1921: Organized at Seymour.
February 20, 1924: Disbanded.
April 1, 1924: Reorganized at Madison.
September 13, 1937: Disbanded.
September 14, 1937: Reorganized at Marion.
Battery A., 139th F. A. Organized at Indianapolis, Ind., June 6, 1921.

The two military orders that are herein used will round out the history of the 150th Field Artillery, and shed additional light on the redesignations of the regiment following the World War. The first is as follows:

Subject: Coat of Arms, 150th Field Artillery, Indiana National Guard.

To: The Quartermaster General.

1. The following coat of arms for the 150th Field Artillery, Indiana National Guard, under par. 5, AR 260-10, is approved:

Shield. Gules, on a pale argent six mullets of the field below a fess archy enhanced in the colors of the rainbow, between in fess a castle and a rattlesnake coiled to strike both or.

Crest. That for the regiments of the Indiana National Guard: On a wreath of the colors (argent and gules) a demi-lion rampant argent holding in dexter paw a laurel branch vert.

Motto. Fide et Virtute (with Faith and Valour).

Description. The 150th Field Artillery, Indiana National Guard, was organized in 1882 as the First Regiment Indiana Light Artillery. In 1898 the regiment had been reduced to three batteries lettered A, C, and E. Batteries A and E were mustered into Federal Service, May 15, 1898, and designated the 27th and 28th Light Batteries, Indiana Volunteers. The 27th Light Battery served overseas in Porto Rico during the Spanish-American War. The 28th Light Battery did not leave the continental limits of the United States. In the reorganization of the Indiana National Guard after the Spanish-American War the regiment was reorganized in State service during 1899 and 1900 as the Artillery Battalion, Indiana National Guard.

The Artillery Battalion, Indiana National Guard, served on the Mexican Border during the disturbances of 1916-17.

In 1917 the battalion was expanded to a regiment and designated the First Regiment Field Artillery, Indiana National Guard, mustered into Federal Service and redesignated the 150th Field Artillery (42nd Division). The regiment served overseas during the World War. It participated in the Champagne-Marne, Aisne-Marne, St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne operations, and held defensive sectors in Lorraine and Champagne. The regiment was disbanded in 1919.

The First Regiment Field Artillery, Indiana National Guard, which served in the World War as the 150th Field Artillery, 42nd Division, is now reconstituted in the National Guard of Indiana as the 150th Field Artillery, Indiana National Guard.

Under the provisions of G. O. No. 16, WD, 1921, as amended, the 150th Field Artillery, Indiana National Guard, is entitled to bear on its standard a streamer in the colors of the Victory Ribbon with the following inscriptions:

Champagne-Marne
Aisne-Marne
St. Mihiel
Meuse-Argonne
Champagne
Lorraine

The shield is red for Artillery. The castle represents service during the Spanish-American War; the coiled snake, service on the Mexican Border; the six mullets the six major engagements, and the rainbow the division in which the 150th Field Artillery saw service, during the World War.

2. The above blazon and description are sent you with instructions to have a drawing made indicating the tinctures and to furnish the organization commander with a painting of the coat of arms.

By order of the Secretary of War:

ROBERT L. COLLINS,
Adjutant General.

The second report is as follows:

STATE OF INDIANA,
Adjutant General's Office,
Indianapolis, February 27, 1922

GENERAL ORDERS
No. 10.

1. The following change has occurred in the Indiana National Guard and is hereby published for the information of all concerned:

2. The Secretary of War has indicated to the Militia Bureau his approval of the designation of the 150th Field Artillery for the unit previously known as the 181st Field Artillery (155 mm. Howitzer), Indiana National Guard.

"In view of the fact that the 150th Field Artillery was a World War organization, composed entirely of troops from the Indiana National Guard, the recommendation of the Board that the designation '150th Field Artillery' be substituted for the previously approved designation, 181st Field Artillery, is approved." The correct designation of this regiment is as follows: 150th Field Artillery (155 mm. Howitzer).

By direction of the Governor:

HARRY B. SMITH,
The Adjutant General.

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